IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
IS
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER
IN ASIA.

THE
Bombay Gazette.
No. 56,078.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

ALWAYS ASK FOR
ZIG-ZAG
BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.
MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1913				
11th Oct.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
18th ,,	PERSIA	8500		
25th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
1st Nov.	MALOJA	12500		
8th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
15th ,,	ARABIA	8000		
22nd ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
29th ,,	MANTUA	11000		
6th Dec.	ARCADIA	7000	MEDINA	12500
13th ,,	CALEDONIA	8000		
20th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
27th ,,	PERSIA	8500		
1914				
3rd Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
10th ,,	DELTA	8500		
17th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
24th ,,	ARABIA	8000		
31st ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
7th Feb.	MANTUA	11000		
14th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
21st ,,	CALEDONIA	8000		
28th ,,	MALOJA	12500		
7th Mar	PERSIA	8500		
14th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
21st ,,	MACEDONIA	10000		
28th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
*1st Apl.	HIMALAYA	7000		
4th ,,	ARABIA	8000		
11th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
18th ,,	MANTUA	11000		
25th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
2nd May	CALEDONIA	8000		
9th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
16th ,,	PERSIA	8000		

All the above Steamers are fitted with
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipping to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE. "A" rate.	"B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate.	"B" rate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To MARSEILLES,	491 or	495	891 or	742-8
,, LONDON	637 or	538	940-8 or	792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Bombay, Superintendent.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE.)
OUTWARD SAILINGS 1913.

STEAMERS.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about	Call M'selles or Naples about	Arrive Bombay about	Arrive Karachi about
City of Poona*	7467	.....	.....	.....	16 Oct.
City of Sparta*	5415	.....	5 Oct.	13 Oct	.....
City of London*	9600	2 Oct.	6 ,,	22-23 ,,	.....
City of Benares	6973	8 ,,	.....	.....	31 Oct.
City of Calcutta*	7650	11 ,,	19 ,,	2 Nov	.....
City of York*	5340	21 ,,	29 ,,	13 ,,	.....
Trafford Hall*	6321	12 ,,	21 ,,	7 Dec.	.....

* Calling at Naples.
† Calling at Marseilles.
Excepting the Trafford Hall, all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class passengers.

FARES,	1st class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	941	429	642
London via Marseilles	653	1,091	489	809
Liverpool	695	957	523	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employes, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, and Tea Planters etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi, and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above Steamers are fitted with
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For passages and full particulars, apply to:—

Bombay—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY
(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation or Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply to the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTENDED TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI
Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing Date	Time	Route via.
Dwarka	1,695	Thurs. 9th Oct.	9 a.m.	† C.M.
Linga	2,185	Frida* 10th Oct.	5 a.m.	direct.
Lhasa	2,154	Mon. 13th Oct.	11 a.m.	* P.D.&O.M

† Cutch Mandvi.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSSEH
(Weekly.)

S.S. "Dwarka," 1,695 tons, on Thursday 9th October, calling at Muscat Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly).

S.S. "Bankura," 3,159, tons on Tuesday the 7th October, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Fundua	3405 Thursday	16th Oct.
*Palamcotta	3413 ,,	30th ,,
†Pundua	3306 ,,	13th Nov.
*Pentakota	3419 ,,	27th ,,

†Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
7th October, 1913.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
		,, Hongkew.
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	,,	18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fangtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Pekin
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Lioyaang	Tiltsing
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. CO.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on 1913.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th Oct.
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	1st Nov.
Cleopatra	4039	.....	16th Nov.
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	1st Dec.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th Dec.
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	1st Jan. '14.
Cleopatra	4039	.....	16th Jan. ,,
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavisich	1st Feb. ,,

Homeward Passenger Season 1914.
(ACCELERATED SERVICE.)

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	10th Feb.
*Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th Feb.
Cleopatra	4039	.....	1st Mar.
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	10th Mar.
*Semiramis	3999	P. Pavisich	16th Mar.
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	1st April
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	10th April
*Cleopatra	4039	.....	16th April
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	1st May.
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavisich	10th May.
*Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	16th May.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	1st June.

* Call at Karachi on the 18th and leave on the 20th.

ORDINARY SERVICE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about 1913.
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	28th Dec.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	A. Leva	28th Jan. 1914.
China	6017	E. Tarabochia	26th Feb.
Vorwaerts	5990	S. Clunsak	28th Mar.
Austria	7583	D. Cosulich	1st May.
Nippon	6350	N. Gintovich	30th May.
Persia	5845	G. Bartolo	30th June.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	A. Leva	1st Aug.

All the above steamers are fitted with
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice		Rs. 500
,, Trieste or Venice and back		,, 750
,, London via Trieste		Rs. 579 to 644*
,, London via Trieste and back		,, 908 to 1038

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 350
,, Trieste or Venice and back	,, 525
,, London via Trieste	,, 429 to 449†
,, London via Trieste and back	,, 682 to 722†

*Fares according to class of Railway.
†Fares according to route on Railways

ORDINARY LINES

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice	Rs 450
,, Trieste or Venice and back	,, 675
,, London via Trieste	,, 529 to 594†
To London via Trieste and back	833 to 983†

†Fares according to Route and Class on Railways.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and return tickets are issued via Trieste, by the Ss. Gothardia, Taurea, and other routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Maritime Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by Austrian Lloyd from Trieste to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Tons	Captain.	To sail about
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	7th Oct. 1913

For further particulars regarding passages apply to—

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S.N. Co.
52, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE).
BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts	To Sail about
Pracsident	3310	Schutt	19th Oct. 1913
*Konig	4900	Colzan	4th Nov. 1913
Markgraf	3683	Jantzan	19th Nov. 1913.

Taking passengers and cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

* Wireless Telegraphy and Twin screw.

For rates and particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & CO.,
Agents.
24, Meadow Street,
Bombay, 19th September, 1913.

BRASSO
The Finest Polish
FOR
all metal works is
BRASSO
Stocked in all Bazars.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE .....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Murree, and Srinagar (Kashmir)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co.

SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application.

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL		£1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL		£ 400,000
RESERVE FUND		£ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS		£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co.)
J. C. GEORGE BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq. (of Martin's Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SORABJI COWASJI PETIT, Esq.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application

INTEREST ALLOWED on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Acting Manager.

Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL (paid up) ,, 25,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER)... ,, 36,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital, and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad, and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,700,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hongkong	New York
Bangkok	Ilolo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Puko
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cebu	Kuala	Shanghai
Colombo	Lumpur	Singapore
Delhi	Madras	Sourabaya
Foochow	Malacca	Taiping. (F.M.S.)
Hamburg	Manila	
Hankow	Medan	Tientsin
		Yokohama

Correspondents in all the principal cities of the world.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Office Hours, 10.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, 10.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
[illegible]	[illegible]	Zanzibar
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lamu
[illegible]	[illegible]	Dhauna
Amritsar	Kandy	Jaffa
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kanapala
Gwarapore	Aden (Camp).	Ratebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities,

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital authorised	Rbls	55,000,000
Do. subscribed	,,	45,000,000 =say £4,745,000
,, subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Govt. Kouping Taels		3,500,000 =say £ 455,000
Reserve Funds	Rbls.	23,300,000 =say £2,455,000
		7,655,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON OFFICE:—64, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Askabad	Hankow	Paris
Bakou	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tiensin
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other branches throughout Russia and Siberia.

Current Accounts and interest allowed thereon at 2½ per cent. per annum on balances up to 1 lac; above that by special arrangement. Fixed deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security, and all descriptions of Banking business transacted.

G. B. ADAMSON,
Manager

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of The "Bombay Gazette," Ld.

STURDY SPECIMENS

of BRITISH-MADE SILVER WARE, which represents a class of Plate quite distinct to the Featherweight manufactures offered at temptingly low prices. We do not ignore this latter class of goods, and those of our customers, who may require silver articles of an intermediate quality, i.e., something between the "STURDY" and the absolute "Featherweight," will find a replete stock always on view in our Show-rooms.

For connoisseurs of Silver Plate and those who place quality as a first and essential consideration, we make a very special feature of fine solid silver goods, which we sell with the confident assurance that they will do us lasting credit.

It is to *this* class of the Silver Art to which we particularly desire to draw the attention of our *clientele*.

CHRISTENING GIFTS, CIGARETTE BOXES.
CIGARETTE CASES, PRIZE CUPS & BOWLS.
SWEETS DISHES, TABLE VASES.
TEA SETS, TOILET SETS &c., &c.

Importers and Manufacturers of High Class Plate.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LARGE CONSIGNMENT
OF
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, PLANTS,
AND
FANCY CRACKERS
FOR
TABLE DECORATIONS
JUST UNPACKED
AT
MONGINI BROTHERS.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
OLIVE OIL.

What we offer is the pure, genuine and unadulterated produce of the Olives and it is unquestionably the best for the Table and the Kitchen.

		Rs. As.
OLIVE OIL, the best produce of Lucca (bottled in Bombay)	per bottle	1 6
Do. in original tins of 10 Kilos	per tin	13 0
Do. do. 5 ,,	,,	7 0
Do. do. 2 ,,	,,	3 0
Do. do. 1 ,,	,,	2 0
SUBLIME OLIVE OIL. This is guaranteed to be the best and the most refined Olive Oil obtainable and it can also be taken as a medicine with the best of results; bottled in Italy by Messrs. P. SASSO & FIGLI in litre bottles, Rs. 2 per bottle. In half litre bottles		1 12
SUPERFINE LUCCA OIL bottled in Italy, in litre bottle, per bottle		2 12
In half litre bottle, per bottle		1 6

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

We beg to give notice that Mr. P H. SELBY is NO LONGER in our employ and that we shall NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any arrangements entered into by him from this date.

NESTLE & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK Co.,
Yule Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay
6th October, 1913.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 14th October, 1913, at 4 P.M. (S.T.), to transact the following business :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1913.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 30th SEPTEMBER to 14th OCTOBER, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For the Hyderabad (Deccan) Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited,
RAMANNAH, RAMGOPAL & BHOOMIAH,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents,
By EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Their Attorneys.
Bombay, 1st October, 1913.

WHISKY NOGGIN.

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir!" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. E. KENNEDY, 25, Marine Lines Bombay

---

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000, in the aggregate, may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

LONDON
HOTEL WINDSOR.
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
(*Near the Houses of Parliament.*)
FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.

Tariff and full particulars on application to the
PROPRIETOR.
Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS" LONDON.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL COLLIE, I. M. S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO POSTAGE 1 ANNA
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

MORE STARTLING THAN EVER.
THE
WONDERFUL JAPS
in an entirely
NEW PROGRAMME.
The remaining parts of
"PROTEA"
Are more dramatic even than the first. If you want to see the first part, come 6-6 or 9-30 and then stay to see the whole film.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

ALL PICTURES at 8-30 Show.
MATINEE ON THURSDAY
At 3 P. M.
Being the Dasera, Bank Holiday.
THE PROGRAMME WILL BE
1. QUEEN BESS
AS PLAYED BY
MADAME SARAH BERNHARDT
AND
2. THE EGAWA TROUPE OF
JAPANESE ACROBATS.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE :
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	....Rs	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	.... „	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	..... „	5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

CLARKES B 41 PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

Better get Good Strength.
ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
will greatly help you to get good strength. Your digestive troubles, weakness, urinary complaints, and all will be completely vanished by these Pills and great strength substituted within a comparatively short time.
Wouldn't you like to be strong? Do you not value your health!
Price Re. 1 per box.
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar—Kathiawar.
KALBADEVI,
BOMBAY.

MONEY MADE EASILY.
Pay Re. 1-8 only and subscribe to
INDUSTRY.
A monthly journal of Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities starting of small mechanical industries etc, Industrial queries replied free by experts.
Royal Edition Rs. 2-8; People's Edition Re. 1-8
Benefits of free automatic life insurance, extraordinary prizes, etc.
AGENTS WANTED ON SPECIAL TERMS.
Apply for particulars and samples to the MANAGER Industry, Shamnazar Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

GIRGAUM ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.

TO-NIGHT!
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
PROTEA
(5,000 Feet Long Drama in 4 Parts complete)
Thousands have seen this great Film during the past week, and at the earnest request of many patrons it is to be shown for
ONE WEEK MORE.
So don't miss this chance! Please note :—
HALF PRICES AS USUAL
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY—7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15 and 10-30 to 12.
PRIZE SHOWS—Saturday and Sunday, 5 to 6-30.

MALARIA FEVER CURED.
THIS IS NO FABLE, BUT A SOLID-PROVED FACT.
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS
Cure Malaria, Ague, or Influenza. The soundest remedies in India, the Land of Fevers. Re. 1 each.
BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
for pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each.
BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Anas. 4 each.
BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.
OF ALL DEALERS OR OF
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 5.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)
STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.
ADVANCING BY 64ths
FROM
1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission
Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates,
THIRD EDITION.
"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," OFFICE,
HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LIMITED.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.
IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
SHELL MOTOR SPIRITS
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR
SHELL MEANS SATISFACTION
SHELL MEANS SPEED

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES, (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKOS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chaukis No. 6. First-class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Re. 1 per thousand.) 6 13-16 inch by 3¼ inch Rupee 2½ per thousand, (if printed on flap Re. 4 per thousand

---

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 16. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JJ&S
PURE POT STILL WHISKEY.
The quality of this fine old mild flavoured Whiskey is guaranteed the same to-day as for the past 130 years.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, LD.,
DUBLIN.
Distillers to H. M. The King.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 8/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish.
The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.
Obtainable from all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS,
HULL, ENGLAND.

WANTED.

WANTED, PAYING GUESTS, for 2 large rooms with Bath Rooms and Verandahs, E. I. and F. with or without Board, opposite Taj Mahal Hotel. Apply Box 503, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED AT ONCE.—GOOD HALF TONE PROCESS and LINE BLOCK MAKER. Write giving full particulars and salary required to MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

FURNISHED APARTMENTS with BOARD REQUIRED at the end of October by three Europeans. Fort preferred but elsewhere will be considered. Terms must be moderate. Apply with full particulars to W. Q. F., care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—A SMART CONTRACTOR, for the sale of Newspapers. Applicants must be prepared to deposit Rs. 100 as security on appointment or applications will not be considered. Apply with full particulars to MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—Flats on second and third floors, in Harbour view, No. 7, Colaba Causeway. Monthly rent Rs. 70 each. Electric fittings provided. HOUSE, No. 42, 44, Custom House Road, TOP FLOOR. Rent Rs. 25.
Apply,
JAFFER CASSUM MOOSA,
Estate Manager, H.H. The Agakhan,
Jail Road, Umerkhady.

TO BE LET.—An EXCELLENT OFFICE, on Hornby Road, close to Victoria Terminus. Electric Lights. Fans and Lift. Apply to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—TWO FLOORS of a Building, at C. P. Tank out of Fort, open on all sides. Rent moderate. Apply Box No. 942, care of this Paper

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

CHUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, on sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

CANVAS
David Corsar & Sons
Best Flax Canvas
For full particulars apply :—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking Organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.
COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE—
25-26 Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Re. 1 per hundred
9½ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per „
If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 2 per 1,000.
6 13-16 inch by 3¼ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand
If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

NOTICE is hereby given that all the partners of the firm of Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, having either died or retired, the parties interested have arranged to WIND UP THE BUSINESS of the said firm, and therefore the GOODWILL of the said business of Crawford and Co., Auctioneers, that is to say, the right to carry on the business of Auctioneers in the name, style and firm of Crawford and Co., WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the Office of the undersigned, at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the Government Dockyard at 4-30 p. m., S. T., on SATURDAY, the 11th of October, 1913.

The conditions of sale may be inspected at the said office of Messrs. Crawford and Co., at any time during business hours.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 1st October, 1913.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
PORT, BOMBAY.

NEW TEAS,
NEW TEAS.
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Retail Suppliers :—Messrs. BRANDON & Co., Victoria Terminus, & Messrs. DENISON & Co., Hurnmum Street, Fort.

CEMENT
Phaeton Brand.
Guaranteed best English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount, Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20
Half-yearly	„ 11
Quarterly	„ 6
Monthly	„ 2
SINGLE COPY	ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly	„ 7 0
Monthly	„ 2 8
SINGLE COPY	TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ...	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	Rs. 6-0 per inch.
Second Insertion ...	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion ...	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion ...	„ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards ...	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.

For insertions in the amusement Column... ... Re. 1½ per inch.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Clan Line Steamer Clan Maclaren 1774 tons, Captain G. P. Phillip will sail to-day for Antwerp with a general cargo.

The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co's Steamer Rohmani, 1872 tons, Captain E. R. Lewis, will sail to-day for Jeddah with 695 pilgrims as passengers.

The Steamer Beme, 1899 tons, Captain A. S. Wright, will sail to-day for Rangoon with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Lhasa, 949 tons, Captain H. M. Cuthbush sailed on Monday for Karachi via Khathiawar coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamers Stephanotis, 2584 tons Captain R. A. Goodridge, sailed on Monday for Calcutta with ballast.

The steamer Geddington Court, 2495 tons, Captain J. W. Gleghorn, sailed on Monday, for Rangoon with ballast.

The German East Africa Line steamer Markgraf, 2325 tons, Captain Schapp, sailed on Monday for Zanzibar &c., with a general cargo and passengers.

BOMBAY LIGHT-VESSEL.

APPROACHES TO BOMBAY.

The Port Officer Bombay notifies that from to about November 5 to 25, 1913, the Unattended Bombay Floating Light-vessel will be withdrawn from her station and replaced by a Light-vessel painted red and having three masts. By day she will carry a red ball at the main mast head. By night she will exhibit a white light revolving once in every 20 seconds at a height 36 feet above the water line, visible all round the horizon at a distance in clear weather of 10 miles.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

R I M S Dufferin...Comdr H J Headlam ..R'M Transport...Rewa .....T Kerr .....Troopship

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Oct. 6.

Alfeld.....2450 Nieman.....K N & Co
Bankura .....1899 Wmytchea'l ...M M and Co
Beme .....1899 1899 Wright...s Wallace and Co
Barjora.....1959 Cur mack ..... M M and Co
Devanha ..... 4785 Hickey..... P and O Co
Geddington Court...2495 Gleghsin...P & O Co
Highland Monarch...2545 Scott...W & A G&Co
Hosseinco.....994 Fanning ..T Morrison & Co
India .....4198 Talbot Shanghai.....8-10 .. P and O Co
Khosrou...2410 Hannah...Jeddah . T M and Co
Koh .....570 Minnett .....M M and Co
Lakonia.....3346 Mitchell .....T M and Co
Nera.....3,320 Valiad.....M M & Co
Ossida .....3088 Miles ...Calcutta 10-10.... M M and Co
Rahmani .....1872 Lewis.....T M and Co
Volumnia.....3546 Plough..... .....

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 6.
PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Tajabi	2041	Kase	Mauritius	7-10	A M Jeewanjee
B Nordmark		Luning	Hamburg	15-10	C & R Schwarzenfels
F Ariesto	4313	Boutch	Karachi	7-10	J F and C
G Rahmani	1873	Lewis	Jeddah	7-10	M Co
H Dargai	2279	Donoran	Hull	11-10	W and A G and Co
K Bi Mara	8398	Tozawa	Kobe	10-10	N Y Kaisha
M Itonus	3401	Pigot	Jeddab	6-10	M & Co W and A G & Co
O Clan Maclaren	1775	Phillips		6-10	J Finlay & Co
P Watchfels	3627	Huper	W and AG and Co		

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Umona...2398 Forrest ...Port Said...11-10 W & A G & Co
2 Scindia .....3253 Kelso .....Liverpool .. Wand A G and Co
3 Istrar.....2979 Jacob...Dunkirk 10-1 ... K N and Co
4 Aleppo .....2536 Jones ...Karachi ..7-10... J F and Co
5 Islami...1604 Hughes .Jeddah T M & Co
8 Nippon ...4015 Franovich...Kobe ..8-10 . A L S N Co
9 Habeburg...2395 Seberi h .....Trieste .. 16-10...A L S N Co
10&11 Chakrata.....8641 Smith...M M and Co
12 & 13 Persia...4154 Bradshaw ...P and O Co
15 Ismaila ...3391 Hodgson ...Java ..6-10..... M M and Co
16 Mansuri ...2043 Jose ...Jeddah.....12-10... T M and Co

Offside N

Dwarka.....759 Moxon..... ..M M and Co

H W P D

Ponael .....552 Dawood .....Bo S N Co
Kaveri .....553 Mahomed .....Bo S N Co

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
6	Cy of Lahore.	McFee.....	Karachi
	Markgraf ...	Schapp ...	Zanzibar etc
	G'ton Court.	Gleghorn .	Rangoon
	Lhasa	Cuthush...	Karachi, etc
	Sceptanotes..	Goodridge..	Calcutta

The following vessels obtained portclearance on Monday :—

Steamer Rohmani, Lewis, for Jeddah
,, Clan Maclaren, Phillips, for Antwerp
,, Beme, Wright, for Rangoon

The following vessels began to load on Monday :—

Steamer Dwarka, for Persian Gulf
,, Scindia, for Liverpool, etc

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Malda, left Suez on the morning of the 4th instant. The same Co's steamer Chanda, arrived at Antwerp on the evening of the 3rd instant. The same Co's steamer Novara, left London on the afternoon of the 4th instant.

The Maritima Italiana steamer Firenze, from Genoa left Aden for Bombay on the 4th instant, and is expected to arrive here on the 9th instant, at night.

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 6.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—18 pales goat skins, E N Stein ; 200 cwts buffalo horns, E Mahomed ; 350 cwts myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co ; 100 cwts cashewnuts, Volkart Bros,

FOR GOTHENBURG.

Ariosto s—55 bales cotton. M B Kaisha.

FOR HULL.

Ariosto s—24,388 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros ; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, B S; Lloyd and Co.

Dargai s—1,000 cwts casterseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Istrar s—140 bales cottonfly K Vishram and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Istrar s—200 cwts cashewnuts, Volkart Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chakrata s—300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 55 bales cotton, J Finlay and Co; 4,062 cwts linseed, R S Forage ; 112 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co ; 4,000 cwts linseed. 2,000 cwts ginsellyseed, 1,000 cwts casterseed, K Devchand and Co ; 330 bales cotton. Volkart Bros ; 374 cwts rapeseed, 10,000 cwts rapeseed, 12,090 cwts linseed, L Dreyfus and Co,

FOR HAMBURG.

Schwarzenfels s—342 baleg cotton, Ralli Bros ; 12 bales cotton, W Wolf and Co 220 bales cotton, M S Kaisha and Co ; 220 bales cotton, B H Amar and Co ; 400 cwts cashewnuts, R Jivandas and Co.

Wachtfels s—550 bales cotton, S H Amar and Co.

Nordmark s—2 bales cotton, 250 cwts, rose oil, 4 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Watchtfels s—110 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

Nordmark s—1,000 cwts ginjillyseed, L Dreyfus and Co'

FOR TRIESTE.

Habsburg s—55 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 125 cwts gum olibanum, J Narbheram and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Habsburg s—100 bales cotton; J. Finlay and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Bombay Maru s—20 cases chutney, 15 cwts raisins M. Poonjaji and son ; 733 cwts dry fish, kuta (marmeres) P. Cursetji.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bombay Maru s—10 bales cotton, yarn W H Brady and Co; 150 bales cotton yarn J David and Co ; 400 bales cotton M B Kaisha.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nippon s—600 bales cotton twist C Ebrahim and Co ; 140 cwts kishmish. D Passoo and Co; 200 bales cotton twist, M. Amersey and Co.

Bombay Maru s—10 bales cotton twist W H Brady and Co. 50 bales cotton twist J David ; 600 bales cotton twist, M B Kaisha.

FOR PORT SAID (for orders.)

Volumnia s—18,972 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros..

Umona s—18,972 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR NEW YORK.

Scindih s—16 hales goat skins, E N Stein.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Scindia s—200 casks goat skins E M Stein.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—8,120 cwts casterseed, 4,000 cwts linseed, 6,000 cwts wheat, L Dreyfus and Co.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCT. 6.

Setamer Dwarka from Busarh Agents M M and Co—1 bundle gold coins, 6,113 baskets wet dates, 1,845 bags dry dates 7 bundles specie.

Steamer Barjora from Busreh, Agents M M and Co—1 case asafotida, 19 bundles, 978 bags gum, 16 tins, 1 bundle pearls, 75 carboys rose-water, 24 bundles dry rose, 5 bags, 2 bundles rose buels, 11 cases ghee, 413 bundles, 6,322 bags dry dates, 288 mat bags, 2,542 bundles, 3,197 baskets wet dates, 5 bundles, 231 cases, 376 bags almonds, 229 bags raisins, 114 boxes dates, 9, bags linseed, 18 bags b seed, 4 bags h seed, 12 bundles specie, 1 bundle hides, 114 bundle, 1 bag skins, 25 bundles shurkfins, 15 bags figs, 4 cases shells, 34 bales cotton, 9 bundles wool 3 bundles piece goods.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V.D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 7th October, 1913.

976. Machine Gun.—The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad will parade to-day Tuesday the 7th instant, at 7-30 a.m. at Head-Quarters.

II. The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt A R S Hayne, at Head-Quarters to-day Tuesday the 7th instant, at 6-45 p.m.

977. Parade—Detail of Company Parades.

I. "A" Company will parade at the Town Custom House on Wednesday the 8th instant, at 5-30 p.m.

II. "C" Company will parade on Fridays at 6-30 p m at Head-Quarters.

III. "D" Company will parade at the Telegraph Head-Quarters on Mondays at 7 a.m. and Fridays at 6 p.m.

IV. "E" (Cyclists) Company will parade on Wednesday the 8th instant at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p.m.

V. "F" Company will parade at Head-Quarters, Council Road, at 6-15 p.m. on Wednesday the 8th instant.

VI. "G" Company will parade at the Bombay Gymkhana on Wednesday the 8th instant, at 9 p.m.

Dress—Uniform.

Arms and Accoutrements will be issued on parade.

978. Recruits Parade—"G" Company Recruits will parade on Wednesday the 8th instant, at the Bombay Gymkhana at 7-30 a.m.

Dress—Mufti

Arms and accoutrements will be issued on parade

(8d.) F. H. JAMES, Capt.
Offg. Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

A Boxing Tournament will be held on the Cooperage on Saturday 25th October commanding at 9-30 p.m. Programme will be published shortly.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 6th October, 1913.

Semaphore Class.—The Semaphore Signalling Class will parade at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 7th instant.

Examination.—The Examination in Semaphore Signalling will be held on Thursday 9th instant. Parade at Back Bay Wireless Station at 7 a.m.

Gun Drill—Nos 1 and 2 Companies will parade at Colaba North at 5-30 p.m. on Saturday the 11th inst for 7-5 inch Gun Drill.

Dress :—Khaki with Helmets.

(8d). A. D. CURTIS, Lieut. R.G.A., Offg., Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY LIEUT. R A SPENCE, OFFG COMMANDANT.

Bombay, 7th October, 1913.

RIDING SCHOOL.

1. Riding School for Recruits and members of the Corps will be held daily on the South side of the Corps Riding School until the 20th instant.

RIDE OUT TO ANTOP HILL.

2. Thursday next the 9th instant, being "Dussera" Day, a public holiday, there will be a ride out to Antop Hill, Rendezvous at Mahalaxmi Station at 7-30 a.m. Members residing in the Fort should leave by the 7-5 train from Church Gate Station.

Members should provide themselves with note books. Compasses will be useful.

Dress—Drill Order, Khaki and hunting Saddles

Newly joined members and prospective Recruits who are not in possession of Khaki Uniform are requested to turn out in Mufti.

REGIMENTAL SADDLER.

3. Members are requested to send their chargers to Head-Quarters during the ensuing week to make the Government Saddlery to be fitted for same.

(8d). R. A SPENCE, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

ALLSOP—DELMERICK.—Oct. 1, At St. Emelien's, Mussorie, by the Revd. Father Smith, James Joseph Whittlesea Allsop, I.C.S., to Jessie Annie, younger daughter of C. S. Delmerick, Opium Department.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
Excelsior Cinematograph, at 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-0	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-40	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	11-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	8-30	21-0
Guserat Mail	7-30	21-30
Third Class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd ...	6-45	21-45

MUSIC AT THE PRINCESS MARY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col R. C. H. Barnard, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band-Master, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March .....Silent Heroes	B'dgood
Overture .....Flotte Burache	Suppe
Valse .....Amitie	Waldteufel
Selection .....A Country Girl	Monckton
Serenade .... Sizilietta.....	Blon
Selection.....Gipsy Love	Lehar
One Step .....Hitchy Koo	Pether

MUSIC AT THE ROYAL YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Colonel R. E. P. Pigott, C. I. E., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p. m. to-day :—

March .....Entry of the Bu'gars ...	Lotter
Overture ...Le Lac Des Fees	Auber
Selection ...Dancing Mistress	Monckton
Valse..... Smiles Then Kisses	Ancliffe
Serenade ...Birthday	Linake
Selection ...The Gondoliers	Sullivan
Two-Step ...Alexander's Rag-Time Band	Berlin

MUSIC AT THE CHOWPATTY BAND STAND.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel H. Lowther and the Officers the Band of the 95th Russell's Infantry will play the following selection of music, under the direction of Mr. B. R. Fakirchand, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March .....The Green Howards...	Hume
Overture ...Fra Diavolo	Auber
Waltz .....Mondaine	Bee
Selection ...Les Cloches de Corneville	Planquette
Chanson Honcroise...Alma de Dios	Serrand
Quadrille ...Light O'London	Coote
Serenade ...La Paloma	Hartmann
Two Step ...Clorinda	Rioge

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails consisting of specially superscribed correspondence for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per s. s. "Nippon" will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p.m. on Tuesday the 7th inst.

THE PARSEE WRITERS' ASSOCIATION.—Mr. H. M. Abul Qasim Irani, Professor of Persian at the Aligadh College, will deliver, under the auspices of this Association, a public lecture in Urdu this evening at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Bai Bhiciji Bengali School, Fort. His subject will be :—"The Solidarity of the Parsee Community." The lecture is open to the public.

FIGHT BETWEEN POLICE AND THIEVES.

STRUGGLE IN MAHIM WOODS.

A fierce encounter between a gang of thieves and a party of police sepoys is reported from Mahim.

Three sepoys No. 720, 1131 and 1338 were patrolling the woods at Mahim on Sunday night. In the course of their rounds they were passing by the house of a Parsi named Behramji Manekji Desai near Mahim railway station. Two men were seen to be removing fowls from a pen kept on the verandah, and the sepoys closed with them. The thieves immediately gave a signal and a party of seven men came to their assistance and overpowering the police rescued the prisoners and made good their escape.

The policemen are reported to have been handled roughly. It is said that when the fight was over and the robbers had made good their escape some Parsis came out of the house. It is thought likely that had these men the courage to come out when the fight was going on, the whole gang would have been caught. It was reported that during the same night petty thefts committed at about five places.

THEFT AT THE YACHT CLUB.

Mr. R. E. Fischer, manager of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, has reported the theft of wearing apparel of the value of Rs. 250 between 10 and 12 o'clock on Saturday night.

BURGLARY AND MURDER.

ROBBER KILLS ONE MAN AND WOUNDS TWO.

An Irani's shop at Byculla was the scene of a desperate fight between a burglar and the shop-keeper and his men, early yesterday morning. One of the men was killed and two others were wounded by a knife, which, it is alleged, the burglar carried.

An Irani, named Ardeshir Nashirnan, keeps a shop at Byculla, close to the Salvation Army's quarters.

He and a nephew of his, named Ardeshir Khudabun and a couple of servants lived in the shop. About half past two, yesterday, Khudabun, who was sleeping near the counter, was awakened by the noise of some one forcing open a box and he got up and caught hold of the man. The burglar had a large clasp-knife and stabbed Khudabun. Hearing the noise of the struggle Ardeshir Nashirnan, the owner of the shop, awoke and came to the shop. He also attempted to capture the thief, but was also stabbed. Ardeshir, however, managed to keep his hold on the robber and cried out for help. His two servants came to his assistance and one of them a boy named Abdool Kader, also received a cut from the burglar's knife. Help now came from the Salvation Army's quarters. A cook named Punasi Jivlal and Adjutant Nana Gahad, hearing the cries of the Irani, by jumping through an open window, went into the shop. Adjutant Nana Gahad caught the burglar from behind and his knife was secured.

Information was imediately given to the Nagpada Police Station and Inspector Stenson, with Sub Inspector Ragunath Rao, hastened to the scene.

Khudabun, who had the first encounter with the burglar, had received fatal wounds. His wind-pipe had been cut and dangerous wounds had been made in the neck and body. The police immediately on arrival sent the man to the Sir J. J. Hospital, but he died on the way.

Ardeshir Nashirnan, the owner of the shop, had cuts on the face and body, and he has been detained in the hospital. The boy Abdul Kader received only slight wounds and they were dressed and he was sent home.

The burglar entered the shop by climbing a compound wall and then going through the back door of the shop, which had been left open.

The man who is charged with the crime appears to have come from Delhi. He is a Hindu named Hirji Bala and apparently has no work or fixed residence.

The man was placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Fourth Presidency Magistrate at Mazegaon yesterday, and has been remanded in custody.

The Coroner opened an enquiry on the body of Ardeshir Khudabun yesterday evening, when after identification the enquiry was adjourned.

TRAINING OF CIVILIANS.

SUGGESTION THAT THEY SHOULD DO POLICE WORK.

In the annual police report for the United Provinces the Hon. Mr. Douglas Straight, Inspector-General, says :—

A suggestion made by the Superintendent of Police, Agra, that junior civilians should occasionally be associated with police investigations commends itself to me, as experience gained at the earliest stages of an investigation is most valuable. The District Magistrate, Agra, would go further than this and is of opinion that every civilian should act for three months as an Assistant Superintendent of Police and should get a real insight into police organization and methods. Personally I think such a training would be invaluable.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime; Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	October	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Tues.....	7	m 4	50	25	9
		4	26 a	24	3
Wed.....	8	m 6	23	25	3
		6	16 a	22	9
Thurs ...	9	m 7	53	25	4
		8	5 a	23	4
Fri	10	m 8	50	25	8
		9	6 a	24	3

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	October	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Tues.....	7	m 11	43	21	3
		10	33 a	19	2
Wed.....	8	m 1	25 a	20	10
Thurs ...	9	m 0	26	19	9
		2	27 a	20	1
Fri	10	m 1	49	19	9
		9	4 a	19	3

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week :—

Oct.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
7 (Tuesday)	do 6h. 31m.	do 6h. 23m.
8 (Wednesday)	do 6h. 31m.	do 6h. 22m.
9 (Thursday)	do 6h. 31m.	do 6h. 21m.
10 (Friday)	do 6h. 31m.	do 6h. 21m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—First Quarter, Oct. 7th, 7m. 16·2m. a. m.; Full Moon, 14th 11h. 36·0m. a.m. Last Quarter, 23rd, 4h. 23·0m. a.m. New Moon, 30th, 7h. 59·2m. p.m.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Returns of cases of plague in Bombay City reported from 6 a. m. on the 5th Oct. to 6 a.m. on the 6th October :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Total.....	1	0
Total mortality from all causes		92
Cholera.....	1	1

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

THE WEATHER.

HEAVY RAIN ON COROMANDEL COAST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

The depression in the south of the Bay has given heavy rain on the Coromandel Coast. The temperature remains high and air very dry around Jhansi and Saugor. A disturbance is approaching the North-west Frontier from the west.

The rainfall has been nearly general in South-east Madras; fairly generalin Assam, Bengal, Mysore, Malabar and the north Madras Coast. A few falls also occurred in Burma and along the Central Himalayas.

The principal amounts:—Dibrugarh, four inches; Sibsagar, Jessore and Calcutta, one; Bahraich, a half; Cochin and Nellore, three-quarters; Negapatam, Coimbatore and Kodaikanal, one; Salem an ada, two; Cudalore, six; Madras, fo camund, three.

Forecast:—Some exte rainfall in south peninsula and falls in North-west India, especially on the hills.

Appended is Monday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Rushire (5th) ...	94·8	76·0	...	0·00
Jask ...	...	...	...	0·00
Muskat ...	...	...	...	0·00
Multan ...	100·8	71·0	...	10·28
Rawalpindi ...	94·4	61·1	...	24 44
Lahore ...	101·4	68·2	...	18·09
Sirsa ...	101·2	64·0	...	17·84
Ambala ...	95·5	63·9	...	28·21
Delhi ...	98·0	69·8	...	13·66
Agra ...	102·0	72·5	...	7.39
Mainpuri ...	100·3	71·6	...	10.66
Jhansi ...	102·8	74·5	...	9·64
Cawnpore ...	97·6	73·0	...	18·82
Allahabad ...	98·6	71·0	...	22·36
Jacobabad ...	101·1	74·8	...	2·91
Karachi ...	86 0	77·0	...	12·01
Ajmer ...	98 6	77·2	...	11·16
Jaipur ...	101·2	66·1	...	12·71
Kotah ...	102·6	77·6	...	15·62
Bhuj ...	99·0	70·0	...	38·37
Dwarka ...	84·3	78·2	...	17 35
Veraval ...	85·1	76·3	...	24·55
Rajkot ...	100·1	73 8	...	28·55
Bhavnagar Para.	100·0	73 3	...	35·95
Surat ...	100 4	74·6	...	37·46
Ahmedabad ...	103·1	69·7	...	35 61
Deesa ...	100·3	64·9	...	35·15
Neemuch ...	93·9	66 0	...	23·89
Indore ...	97·6	65·1	...	36·48
Jubbulpore ...	96·3	68 8	...	30 39
Saugor ...	97·8	69·6	...	22·92
Hoshangabad ...	97·6	68·9	...	36 31
Khandwa ...	100·2	70·1	...	38·15
Akola ...	100·2	70 5	...	26·78
Amraoti ...	97 8	74 8	...	34·77
Nagpur ...	97·6	70·3	...	43 25
Chanda ...	95·0	70·5	...	50·99
Raipur ...	94·7	72·6	...	35 33
BOMBAY ...	90·4	80·4	...	68·61
Ratnagiri ...	88·6	78·9	...	68·03
Mormugao ...	87·0	77·7	...	85·49
Karwar ...	86·7	76·0	...	87·24
Malegaon ...	98·9	68·1	...	14 87
Ahmednagar ...	96·1	67·5	...	20 82
Poona ...	97 0	70·8	...	23·88
Sholapur ...	98 8	72·	...	11·87
Bijapur ...	97·2	72·8	...	11·64
Belgaum ...	87·3	66·5	...	36·24
Aurangabad ...	96·4	66·0	...	21·33
Nizamabad (Indur) ...	94·9	68·2	...	36·89
Hyderabad ...	93·8	72 2	...	14·57
Mangalore ...	87·3	76·3	...	87·88
Calicut ...	84·8	74·6	0 01	82·99
Cochin ...	85·2	74 7	0·77	72·90
Colombo ...	80·5	75·5	0·35	16 77
Masulipatam ...	88 3	74·2	0·65	18·51
Bellary ...	97·0	74·3	...	7·47
Cuddapah ...	95·5	72·5	0·09	8·70
Madras ...	90·0	73·0	3 92	10·94
Bangalore ...	82·8	65·8	0 11	18·61
Coimbatore ...	90·	69 3	1·19	5·54
Trichinopoly ...	91·1	73·8	0·05	7·65
Negapatam ...	82·2	73 2	0·90	12·23

CASTLE-ROCK.

Temperature. Max.	Min.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours. In. Cts.	From 1st June to date In. Cts.
86	72	0 24	191 27

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 6TH OCT.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general. Crop estimate equal to last year's. Food-grains doing well. Rapeseed being sown. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities.

Mooltan.—Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. All crops doing well.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Absence of rain causing anxiety.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Cawnpore.—Bright, no sign of rain. Absence of rain causing anxiety.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities. Cotton prospects much improved.

Amraoti.—Cloudy, but no rain. Food-grains suffering from want of rain.

Khamgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton ready for picking in some places. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. Food grains doing well.

Dhulia.—Bright no sign of rain. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. Cotton picking of first sowing partially begun. Cotton arriving in small quantities and daily increasing. All crops doing well.

Jalgaon.—Bright no sign of rain. Cotton plants in flower and showing bolls. Cotton plants flowering advanced. Cotton crop accounts continue favourable. Cotton crop excellent and estimate sixteen annas.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing. Cotton crop making good progress and prospects improving. Cotton crop accounts continue favourable.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants in flower. Cotton crop excellent and making good progress.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing and showing bolls.

Barsi.—Rain much needed generally.

Hubli.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains and crop prospects improving.

Bellary.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton sowing begun.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 6th October 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect in the western districts. Temperature during day remains generally above the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in lower Sind and in defect in Rajputana. Maximum temperature is above the average; night temperature is also in excess at Ajmer and Jocabadad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Moderate cloud has appeared in Cutch, but skies continue clear over the rest of the division. The air is damper than usual in Cutch and drier in other districts. Maximum temperature is in excess in south Gujarat and at Rajkot and Indore; night temperature is in defect at Deesa and Ahmedabad.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the south-western districts and clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature continues in excess; night temperature is slightly higher than usual at Amraoti.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded. The air contains the usual amount of moisture. Temperature is slightly in excess in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is below the average in the north Bombay Deccan. Temperature during day continues in excess over the whole division.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general on the Coromondel coast and local in the Carnatic, on the Malabar coast, in Mysore and in the extreme south Madras reports a heavy fall of 3·92," "Coimbatore 1·19" and Trichinopoly and Negapatam nearly an inch. Cloud has increased and skies are now heavily clouded in most places to the south of latitude 15° N. Conditions are somewhat unsettled off the Coromondel coast.

Nearly general rain is likely on the north Madras coast and in the south-east of the Peninsula. Local showers are probable in the Madras Deccan, Mysore and on the Malabar coast.

BOMBAY FACTORIES.

REPORT ON YEAR'S WORKING.

The Annual Report on the working of the Indian Factories Act for the year 1912, in Bombay is reviewed in the following Government resolution:—

The year under review was rendered notable from the point of view of the administration of the Factory Department by the introduction, in the month of July, of the new Factories Act. This change was attended by the reorganization and strengthening of the inspecting staff, and the engagement of a whole-time certifying surgeon for the factories in Bombay. The report for the year has been written by the new whole-time Chief Inspector of Factories instead of, as previously, by the Collector of Bombay acting "ex-officio" in that capacity, and has been briefly reviewed by the latter officer.

The total number of factories regulated by the Act during the year under report was 687, being 84 in excess of the number of the year immediately preceding. This considerable increase is wholly due to the fact that a number of seasonal factories which were exempted from the operation of the old Act are now subject to inspection under the new Act. The same explanation applies to the increase of 22,501 in the total number of operatives employed in factories during the year.

The Collector has explained the circumstances in which a considerable proportion of factories remained uninspected during the year under review. Government trust that with the appointment at the close of the year of a fourth inspector there will be a marked improvement in the record of inspection work for the year now current.

General compliance with the sanitary requirements of the Act is evidence by the fact that no prosecutions under this head were instituted during the year. As observed last year, the arrangements for ventilation are still defective, and no general and radical improvement in this direction can be hoped for pending the arrival from England of the expert adviser who is to be consulted and the submission of the report of the Committee appointed by Government to consider the question. It is satisfactory to note, however, that efforts are being made with some success by individual mill-owners to improve the ventilation of their factories.

It may be regarded as fortunate that the introduction of the new Act, with its increased restriction in the matter of the hours of work, synchronized with a period of unusual prosperity in the cotton industry so that the mill-owners were for the most part found ready to acquiesce in the adjustment of wages to suit the altered conditions of labour. the danger of serious industrial disorders being thus averted. As a result of this adjustment, the shorter hours of work now in force have been attended by no corresponding reduction in the wages of the employes. No cases of the illegal employment of women were detected, but the manager of a cotton spinning mill at Ahmedabad was convicted for employing a child under the legal age-limit. It seems that considerable difficulty was experienced in introducing the new registers, especially those relating to children, and legal proceedings had to be taken to enforce their maintenance The difficulties referred to by the Collector in regard to the identification of certified children are being considered, and the question of the education of children employed in factories has been referred to a specially appointed committee whose report is awaited with interest.

The fencing of mach

MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING. Oct. 6th 1913

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER BY RAIL on 3rd Oct. 1913.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway...	12	14,071
B. B. and C. I. Ry...	15	17,888

FINANCIAL

MONEY :—

Bank of Ben. rate since 23th Aug.	6 p.c.
Bank of Bom. „ „ 10th Sept.	5 „
Bank of Mad. „ „ 8th July	5 „

EXCHANGE :—

The market is steady with rates unchanged and there is hard of anything doing.

We quote :—

T. T. on London Ready	...Is. 4 3-32d.
Demand Draft Mail	...Is. 4 3-32d.
Credits 3 months sight	...Is. 4 3-32d mail
Do. do forward	..Is. 4 3-32d.
Do. do Francs Ready	172
Do. do Mark „	140
Kongkong 60 days sight	147
Shanghai „	201 3-4
Japan „	...149

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—

The market opened at 95-1 for Cash and 95-2 for 1st settlement and is steady.

We quote:

Cash	... Rs. 95	2 0
1st Settlement	... „ 95	3 0

BULLION :—

On Saturday last the London market for Bar Silver was 1-8 higher for ready and forward, rates being 28 5 1-6 and 28 1-4 respectively. New York Bar Silver was 1-4 higher, rate being 61 3-8. The local market is quiet but steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold	... Rs. 24	1	6
Australia Gold	... „ 24	1	0
Sovereign Gold	... „ 15	0	
Silver (ex duty)			
Ready	... „ 71	0	0
1st Settlement	... „ 71	2	0
2nd Settlement	... „ 71	6	0
Silver (cum duty)			
Ready	... „ 80	6	0
1st Settlement	... „ 83	8	0
2nd Settlement	... „ 87	14	0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT.—

The following are the latest telegrams received here :—

WELD AND CO.:—Liverpool :—Market declined on general selling, continental selling, increased hedge selling, and American straddle selling.

NEW YORK :—Long liquidation has ceased. New buying owing to heavy rains in Texas and Oklahoma.

HAWSHAM KING :—Rain has been general in that portion of this cotton belt west of the Mississippi, unfavourable though not so bad as wire reports indicate, as the excessive rains reported have been widely scattered. Conditions continue favourable elsewhere.

Owing to the advanced stage of the growth I do not apprehend any material damage from a freeze. Temperatures are slightly below normal that is favourable. My estimate of the crop is 15 3-4 millions bales.

STERN & Co.—Market affected unfavourably by bulls re-selling. Think well of buying in consequence of crop accounts continue bad.

GRUNNING:— Declined owing to the agitations of bulls stop less orders. Prevailing opinion is that it is not advisable to follow the decline. Prevailing opinion is that the strike is improbable.

The local market is quiet and unchanged both for ready and new crops. There was only a limited business passing in ready and forward contracts, but practically there was no enquiry owing to many sellers and no buyers.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

		Rs.	
Good a G. Broach	...	322	Ma
Fine M. G. Wardha Hinganghat	...	325-3	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	...	3 2	„
„ „ Yeotmal	...	318	„
„ „ Dhamangaon	...	314	„
„ „ Khamgaon Akola		307	„
„ „ Amraoti	...	310	„
„ „ Khandesh	...	229	„
F. G. „ Khandesh	...	2 8	„
Fine „ Bengal	...	289	„
F. G. Bengal	...	255	„

LIVERPOOL OPEN —

Opening Tone	... Quiet.
Estimated sales	8,000
Actual sales	16,000

FUTURES OPEN AT LIVERPOOL :—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
7 40	7 33	7 31
+09	+09	+09
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	March-April.
7 30	7 30	7 30
+09	+09	+09
April-May.	May-June	June-July
7 28	7 27	7 25
+09	+09	+09

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The market is quiet. We quote:—

Ready	Rs. 7 12 0 S.T.
December	„ 8 10 0 R.T.
May 1914	„ 9 6 0 R.T.

RAPESEED :—

The market is steady. We quote :—

Brown Delhi May	Rs. 8 8 0 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore	„ 7 8 0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore	„ 8 11 0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED :—

Tone—Firm. We quote :—

Bold White 85p.c	Rs. 60 0 0 Dec.-Jan.
Black Katni	Rs. 51 2 0 Jan.-Feb.

POPPYSEED :—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs. 11 9 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs. 36 0 0

COTTONSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs. 25 7 0

GROUNDNUTS :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

New Crop Sold	... 48 8 0 Jan.-Feb.

MOWRASEED :—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs. 8 5 0 B.T.

WHEAT :—

The market is steady. We quote :—

Fine Pasand (ex ready	Rs. 5 9 0 B.T.
White Delhi May 1914	„ 5 13 6 B.T.

SHARES.

BANKS

Bank of Bombay	...	1,650
Bank of India	...	64
Central Bank	...	85
Indian Specie	...	57

MILLS

David	...	522 1-2
Fazulbhai Mills	...	546 1-4
Manockji Petit	...	3,070
Kohinoor	...	730
New Great Eastern	...	212 1-2
Standard	...	1,350

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay S. S. & T. Co. Ord	...	182
Bombay S. S. & T. Co. Pref	...	173
Bombay S N Ordy	...	225
Colaba Land and Mill	...	1,410
Shivrajpur M. Syndicate	...	21 1-2
Treacher and Co	...	500

RAILWAY

Tapti Valley	...	570
Ahmedabad Dholka Ry	...	130
Amritsar Patti Ry	...	135
Sind Light Ry	...	140
Gujrat Ry	...	115

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following were the receipts of produce into Bombay during the week ending at 6 p.m. on Saturday :—

Cotton	...	2,945 bales.
Wheat	...	2,164 cwts.
Linseed	...	7,448 „
Rapeseed	...	894 „
Gingellyseed	...	3,369 „
Poppyseed	...	745 „
Groundnuts	...	312 „
Castorseed	...	6,569 „
Rice	...	1,848 „
Myrabolams	...	1,005 „
Cottonseed	...	1,273 „
Mowraseed	...	2,46 „
Gram	...	813 „
Jowar	...	1,927 „
Maize	...	Nil „
Barley	...	349 „

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales	... 8,000
Tone of Market	... Steady
Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.	

Futures.	Latest closing.	To-day's opening.
Oct.-Nov....	7·31	7·37
Nov.-Dec....	7 24	7·30
Dec.-Jan....	7 22	7·28
Jan.-Feb. ..	7·21	7·27
Feb.-Mar....	7 21	7 27
Mar. Apl ..	7 21	7 27
April-May...	7·19	7·25
May.-June..	7·18	7·24
June-July...	7·16	7·23

Prices taken at 11 a.m.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 4th Oct. 1913, as compared with the statement for the week ending 27th Sept. 1913 :—

Liabilities.	Sept. 27 Rs.	Oct. 4. Rs.
Capital	10000000	10000000
Reserve Fund	10800000	10800000
Public Deposits at Head Office	14317569	14140898
Public Deposits at Branches		
Other Deposits	10923555	10084302
Post Bills	501	5 92
Sundries	25772 7	2621904
	1400 3345	13830 191
Assets.		
Govt. Securities	196 1 66	19861291
Other authorised securities	633168	671226
Credits on govt. and other authorised securities	1171 1270	1205935
Loans do. do.	45078587	446388-4
Bills discounted and purchased	23611815	241 9854
Dead Stock	264748	264896
Stamps	4144	4195
Bullion	546817	523155
Balances with other Banks	1147022	1077632
Sundries	190306	201 68
Cash	37214700	3483.015
Rupees	140023343	138302 91

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 30th Sept. 1913, as compared with the statement of 23rd Sept. 1913 :—

Liabilities.	Sept 23. Rs. a. p.	Sept 30. Rs. a. p.
Capital paid up	20000000 0 0	20000000 0 0
Reserve Fund	18800000 0 0	18800000 0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office, &c.	38442762 4 10	31915225 12 6
Other Deposits, &c	164643986 0 6	161158 22 7 3
Bank Post Bills, &c	193090 14 5	10488 7 10 5
Sundries	1760 31 3 1	192,45 1 8
	240578088 7 2	2378 00111510
Assets.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Govt Securities	26036875 0	25949125 C 0
Other authorized Investments	9321733 0 0	9329733 0 0
Loans on Govt & other authorized Securities	38892564 12 3	39134512 9 11
Accounts of Credit on do	45661267 11 9	49765774 4 C
Bills discounted, &c	39960802 14 3	39969885 3 7
Balances with other Banks	2213961 2	2637331 6 1
Bullion	.....	.....
Dead Stock	24 2274 14 0	2457523 7 0
Stamps	12191 14 4	13.42 12 4
Sundries	357037 15 4	356211 5 0
	1 4912322 4 0	1691414315 11
Cash &c. at Head Office	75565766 3 2	67935867 15 11
Cash &c. at Branches		
	240578088 7 2	2378500111510

LIABILITIES.

Govt. Balance at Head Office	3,78,683	Increase.
Do. at Branches	10,93,776	Do
Other Deposits	34,85,464	Decrease.
Post Bills	8,84,101	Do

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments	81,950	Decrease.
Loans	5,41,948	Increase.
Accounts of Credit	41,04,507	Do
Mercantile Bills	9,083	Do
Cash at Head Office	52,10,514	Decrease.
Cash at Branches	25,19,331	Do

Percentage 34·13

MANCHESTER WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton & Co., Ld., write from Manchester on Thursday, Sept. 18:—

Cotton figures from August 31st last to last Friday.

	Bales this year.	Bales last year.
Liverpool Stock. All kinds of cotton	495,940	533,830
Liverpool Stock. American cotton	319 430	386,710
American delta Spinners for the week	185,000	173,000
American into sight for the week	296,000	259,000
American into sight for the week	455,000	426,000
Receipts at American Ports	319,000	304,000
Visible Supply. All kinds of cotton	2,128,000	2,198,000
Visible Supply. American cotton	1,186,000	1,404,000
Visible Supply. Egyptian cotton	119,000	94,000
Visible Supply. East Indian (Surat)	161,000	1,21,000
Visible Supply. East Indian (Bombay Green)	499,000	438,000
Visible Supply. Other kinds of cotton	163,000	141,000

The prices for American Current Month during the week are Sept. 12th 6.99½, 13th 7.06, 15th 7.16, 16th 7.09 17th 7.22 and to-day at noon 7.32, Spot Mid American being quoted at Sept, 12th 7.39, 13th 7.40, 15th 7.47, 16th 7.45, 17th 7 53 and to-day 7.66.

The cotton market is for the present entirely controlled by the weather in the cotton belt, and the fluctuations have been considerable first drought and now excessive rains have been the means of bringing cotton prices up to as high a level as has been experienced for some time.

The United States Weather Bureau in the weather report issued on the 16th stated that in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas the rain had damaged open cotton, but, on the other hand, Messrs. Neill Bros., in a circular issued last week-end believe that the Census Bureau has greatly-over estimated the deterioration in Oklahoma and also to a considerable exten in Texas, they, however do not deny that both States have suffered severely, but consider that with the absence of early killing frosts, and a prolonged picking season these States may recoup somewhat.

In our market here there is no sign of any revival of demand either for cloth or yarns, and there is no disposition to follow the advance required by Spinners and Manufacturers. The majority of makers are doing practically nothing; what is done is, as a rule, only for sorting up purposes, and by those who are in the position of being able to give some concession through having yarns or cotton bought before the advance.

Traders have had quite sufficient experience of the violent fluctuations which are exceedingly embarrasing all round and will welcome a steadier market.

The reports from China show further improvement and the auction sales last week are reported to have been the best for some considerable time, and when the revolution has run its course and things settle down again, some good business ought to be done. At present, as can only be expected, very little is doing for China, but there have been some attempts at business this last few days.

Offers from India, especially Calcutta, have been fairly numerous, but prices have been too far out to have any chance of acceptance; some small lines have been booked for Bombay, but the India markets generally seem to be in rather a bad condition, as is shown by the fact that late shipments in many instances are cancelled, although the replacing cost to-day is considerably above what the goods are under contract at.

A very disturbing element is the strike of Dockers at Manchester and Liverpool which is showing a tendency to spread, and Spinners are getting anxious that it will prevent cotton being sent to the mills unless there is a speedy adjustment of the trouble. The outlook at the moment could not be blacker and a general railway strike is quite within the range of possibility.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

SIND LIGHT RAILWAYS, LD.

The approximate earnings for the week ending 13th September 1913, were Rs. 3,077, making the total earning for the period, 1st April 1913, to 13th September 1913 Rs. 91,963.

Total for the corresponding week of the last year	... Rs. 3,118
Total for the corresponding period of the last year	... Rs. 74,224

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

BANKS.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate
INDIAN BANKS.				
Allahabad Bank Ld	100	100	18 p c	365
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld	100	100	14 „	283
Bank of Bombay	500	500	18 „	1660
Bank of India	100	50	6 „	67
Bank of Bengal	500	500	14 „	171
Bank of Madras	500	500	12 „	1480
Bank of Rangoon	100	100	7 „	100
Bank of Baroda	100	50	7 „	70
Credit Bank of India Ld	50	10	5 „	12½
Punjab National Bank	100	100	9	175
Specie Bank	100	50	7	60
The Bombay Merchants Bank Ld.	100		8½	132
Central Bank of India	50	25		29
EXCHANGE BANK.				
Chartered Bank	£20	£20	15 p c	£60
Eastern Bank	£10	£ 4	4 „	56
Mercantile Bank(a)	25	12·10	8 „	£21½
Do. (b)	25	12·10	8 „	£21½
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	£125	£1.125	£ 4	£37½
National Bank of India	25	12½	12½ „	615

SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advanced	500	500	25	915
Alliance	1000	1000	...	75
Berar Mfg	200	200	...	70
Bombay Cotton Mfg	500	500	40	237½
Bombay Dyeing and M Co	250	250	15	680
Bombay United	250	250	25	510
Century	100	100	3	258
Central India	500	500	70	20·5
China	1000	1000	...	610
Ohho Silk	500	500	20	425
Colaba Land and Mill	700	700	80	1445
Coronation Mill	500	500	...	400
Connaught	300	300	..	175
Doorls	1000	1000	40	700
Crescent	100	100	20	182½
Currimbhoy	250	250	12½	235
Crown	500	500	20	800
David	450	250	10	555
Emperor Edward	500	500	10	800
Empress	500	500	...	145
Edward Sassoon Mill	200	200	6	180
Fazulbhoy	250	250	15	575
Framji Petit	1000	1000	25	1580
Finlay Mills	250	250	10	820
God Mount	500	500	yr. 20	475
Hindustan	1000	1000	25	680
Hy o w a r d and Bullough	500	500	15	400
Hdarabai	1000	1000	40	1200
Imperial Cotton	500	500	...	110
Indian Mfg	1000	1000	...	460
Indo-China Mfg	1000	1000	60	1000
James Greaves	500	500	...	200
Jamshed Mfg	250	250	5	116½
Jivraj Baloo	1000	1000	...	42
Jubilee Mills	1000	1000	...	250
Khandesh	1000	610	25	850
Khatow Makonjee	1000	1000	45	1390
Kohinoor	500	500	15	750
Leopold	...	...	...	..
Lakshmi Cotton	1000	1000	yr. 100	1800
Madras United	1000	1000	50	2175
Madhavji Dharamsay	500	500	65	1290
Manockji Petit	1000	1000	80	3080
Morarji Goculdas	1000	1000	60	3400
Mysore Spinning	250	250	...	50
Mysore Spinning	30	30	...	...
Moon	1000	1000	...	100
New Great Eastern	200	200	6	212½
New City of Bombay	500	500	35	980
Phoenix	100	100	6	150
Presidency	100	1000	...	200
Sassoon Cotton	1000	1000	50	740
Sassoon Silk	500	500	yr. 35	350
Sholapur	100	1000	125	4300
S Mahratha	250	250	15	57½
Standard Mills	500	500	25	1410
Sun	250	250	Nil	10·½
Swan	250	250	10	275
Swadesh	500	500	25	1575
Tattila	500	500	20	1240
Vishnu Cotton	500	500	Nil	450
do	500	500	Nil	670
Western India	1000	1000	25	642½

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar	750	750	250	4800
Albert (Karachi)	1100	1100	45	525
Bombay Cotton	125	125	15	35
Brent's Cawnpore	200	200	6 p c	128
Broach City	200	200	14	170
Fort	475	475	22 1-2	1230
Godavery Valley	100	100	6	...
Harvey and Sabbapatty	500	500	40	705
Hindustan P and M	250	250	15	...
Hingolee	100	100	6 p c	80
Indian Cotton	125	125	10	132½
Jamna Gin and Pressing Co	1000	1000	7	700
Jhangaum	400	400	9 p c	300
Mahomedpura Cotton	125	125	7 1-2	...
Mahuva	200	200	nil	150
Mercantile	125	125	nil	21
Manmar Mfg	250	250	15	240
New East India	1000	100	75	830
New Mofussil Co	400	400	60 8½	880
New Berar	500	500	40	551
New Prince of Wales	500	500	30	755
Omri	100	112	nil	...
Purbhany	100	100	10	...
Sind	400	400	30	650
Surat City	200	200	20	245
Volkart U P Co, Ld	600	600	50	670
Wadhwan G. and P	150	15	12	N

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad-Prantej Ry	500	500	8 p c	660
Amritsar-Patty	100	100	6 „	125
Sindh Light Rys Ld (Mirpur Khas	100	100	6 „	143
Jhudo Feeder)				
Do. M'pur Khas—Khadro Feeder	100	100	...	
Tapti-Valley Ry Co.	500	500	6½ „	575
Ahmedabad Dholka Railway	100	100	5½ „	130
Central Provinces	25		4	92
Gujrat Railway	100		4	116

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown and Co	100	100	6 p c.	157
All India Ut. Co. Ld	100	20	5 „	12½
Bamankua	10	10	...	3
Back Bay Bath	50	50	6 p. c.	28
Badham Pile	70	70	7 p. c.	93
Baroda Tram. Co	100	100	4 p. c.	60
Bombay Burman T. Corpn	125	125	15 p. c.	675
Bombay Electric S. and T. Co Ld. O.	£10	£10	Nil	183
Do. do P	£10	£10	6 p. c.	173
Bombay Ice Mfg	100	100	4 p. c.	17½
Bombay Flour Mill	500	500	20	930
Bombay Land and Building	500	500	5 p. c	...
Bombay S. N. Co. O.	250	250	7-8	225
Do. do. P.	250	250	6	273½
Central I. M. Co., Ld	10	10	8½	37½
Delhi Flour	200	200	10	100
Empire of I. L. A	500	500	30 p c	800
John Roberts and Co	100	100	5 p. c.	200
Josts Fans Supply Co	10	10	10 p.c.	205
Kemp and Co	200	175	12½ „	10
Karachi Landing	200	75	12	176
Marcks and Co	100	100	8	115
Marsland Price and Co	100	100	4 p c.	90
Do. do P.	100	100	7 p. c.	73
Oriental Govt. L. A. Co	200	50	20 p. c.	502½
Oriental Mining	...	...	...	...
Phillips and Co	40	40	10 p.c.	84
Port Canning Co	1000	1000	yr. 42	805
Shivrajpore Syn. etc.	10	10	...	21½
Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co	100	100	5	70 x
Soondy and Co	100	100	...	xd
Tata I. St. Co. D. O.	75	85	...	85
Tata I. St. Co. D. P.	80	80	...	167
Thacker and Co	150	150	...	478
Tephona Co	50	50	30 p. c	215
Treacher and Co	25	25	yr. 1-2	71
	500	500	yr. 30	510

JEKYLL AND HYDE FACE

MYSTERY OF CRIMES BY A PRIEST.

Hans Schmidt, the Roman Catholic priest who murdered the girl to whom he had "married" himself is probably the most extraordinary instance of dual personality in the history of crime.

He continues to talk in a fanatical vein about the sacrifice demanded of him by St. Elizabeth, but the authorities writes a New York correspondent are becoming daily more convinced that he is shamming insanity with marvellous cunning in the hope of escaping electrocution. Observers of hit countenance all comment on the contradictory characteristics of his face, which on one side is expressive of lofty idealism, while the other side is instinctive with ferocious cruelty. The facial puzzle presented by Schmidt is thus analysed by Father Evers, the Tombs prison chaplain.

"He has not only a dual character but also a dual face. The left side of the face is what I should call the wrong side, the features expressing cunning and un-lawful instincts. The right side of the face seen alone is like a child's. It seems that he was intended for a twin, and on that account born with two personalities."

Schmidt's diabolical cleverness is revealed by the versatility of his criminal practices. At midnight the police raided a second flat occupied by him and discovered there a complete outfit for counterfeiting $10 (£2) banknotes. In the flat, besides number of forged banknotes the origine of which had been engaging the attention of the secret service for some time past, were presses, paper, inks, chemicals, and a camera. The floors were covered with heavy carpets laid for the purpose of drawning the noise made by the presses. The flat was occupied jointly by Schmidt and a dentist named Ernest A. Muret, who, pending investigation of his connection with the priest, has been arrested on a charge of practising dentistry without a lisence.

Muret bears a strange resemblance Schmidt, but he denies vehemently all knowledge of the latter's criminal practices, declaring that he shared the flat merely because he was deeply interested in photography. In Muret's possesion was a quantity of strange surgical instruments, as well as a card bearing the name of a bogus doctor employed by Schmidt, according to his own confession, in Paris. Schmidt admits that he was engaged in counterfeiting money, and declares, with an expression of insanity: "These banknotes were given to me by God. There are too many rich and too many poor. I intended to give half the money I made to the poor. The remainder I intended to take back with me to Germany."

After and examination of Muret, Police-Inspector Faure expressed the conviction that his facial resemblance with Schmidt was not accidental, "I believe," he said, "that Muret and Schmidt are brothers."

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The September number of the "Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics," edited under the direction of Prof. Umberto Ricci, has just been published by the international Institute of Agriculture. The following are the most important new data concerning the harvests of countries in the northern hemisphere.

For *wheat* the production of France, Hungary and Roumania is estimated respectively at 87·833·000 quintals, 45·361·519 q. and 24·000·000 q., or 96·8; and 98·6 per cent respectively of the 1912 production. For the total of the following countries: Prussia, Bulgaria, Denmark, Spain, France, England and Wales, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Roumania, Russia in Europe (63 governments), Switzerland, Canada, United States, India, Japan, Russia in Asia (10 governments), Algeria (excluding the department of Algiers), and Tunis, the production of this year is estimated at 906·328·681 quintals, or 104·1 per cent of the production of 1912 (which was 871·044,979 quintals).

For *rye*, the total for all countries about which information is sent (the same countries as for wheat, except England and Wales, India, Japan, Algeria and Tunis), and for *barley* (the same countries as for wheat, except France and India), and for *oats* (the same countries as for barley) the total prodution is estimated respectively at 380.198.724; 266.665.762 and 497.415.631 quintals, or 93 3; 101,2 and 94.1 per cent. of the same productions in 1912.

The production of *maize* in the following countries: Bulgaria, Spain, Hungary (proper), Italy, Russia in Europe, Switzerland, United States (63 governments), Japan and Tunis, is estimated at 702·799·100 quintals, against 905·359·560 in 1912, or 77,6 per cent. The production of the United States, forecasted last month at 678·714·720 quintals, is now estimated at 597·177·510 quintals, against 793·716 731 in 1912.

For *rice*, new data are given on the production in Italy (4·500·000 quintals, against 4395·000 in 1912) and Japan (75.221.000 quintals, against 71.573.663 in 1912).

The havest of *sugar beet* in 1913 is estimated as more abundant than last year in Bulgaria, Denmark and Spain. Also in the other countries from which reports have come, the crop generally appears in good condition.

For *vines*, the Bulletin gives the estimate of the production of wine in Italy (55.000.000 hectoletress against 44.143,000 in 1912, or an increase of 24,7 per cent. In the other countries generally, and especially in France, the condition of the vines is not satisfactory. In Spain a production equal to that of last year is forecasted.

For *cocons* the authumn rearing in Japan forecasted to produce about 50.674.000 kilogrammes, against 52.132. 630 in 1912. For the total of the countries sending reports (Austria, Hungary (proper), Bulgaria, Spain, Italy, Roumania, Japan the production of cocoons in 1913 is estimated at 202.001.000 kilogrammes, against 215.347.391 in 1912 (9387 percent).

The Bulletin ends with statisties of live stock in 1912 in Ireland, Canada, Cuba and Egypt and with the usual tables containing figures of imports, exports of the chief cereals and of cotton, visible stocks of cereals, and finally the prices quoted for these products on the principal markets.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper and thousands (Home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by chemists stores, grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-Street, London. Established over 35 years

CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHD. MATHEWS & CO. LTD. DISTILLERS TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

WHY "OLD ORKNEY"

WHISKY is the most beneficial of all known Whiskies?

No other water approaches Orkney Water for making Whisky.

No other Whisky approaches "OLD ORKNEY" the rare Old Liqueur Whisky—the brand beneficial to all consumers—the soft mellow Whisky that DOES YOU GOOD.

"The best that Scotland produces" "Insisted upon by Scotsmen all over the world and connoisseurs generally."

"OLD ORKNEY" Whisky produces a clean, onic zest on the palate and is a beneficial stimulus to the organs. This benefit is not ttemporary, it lasts, it DOES YOU REAL GOOD.

Look for the sign of Double O, and accept no suggested substitute, for substitute there cannot be . . . .

Sold by all the leading wine Merchants Stores, Restaurants, Hotels and by

S. D. BARIA.
(Late Empire Stores)
Empire Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

DARA BROTHERS.
Hill Road, Bandra.

(SOLE AGENTS :—THE FRANCO-INDIAN TRADING CO., 73, Hornby Road, Bombay.)

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1378.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all indents sent through Shippers.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150o in cases.	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	150o „ „	
Chester	125o „ „	
Devoes	125o „ „	
Monkey	125o „ „	

Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES

A safe, reliable and Certain Remedy for irregularities. Delay in functional Troubles. Ladies are cautioned against worthless substitutes recommended by unscrupulous dealers as being "just as good." Insist upon getting Dr. Leclerc's Pills for Ladies. If your chemist has not got them, send direct to the Sole Agents for India, Govt Stamps or Postal Orders. Price 2/8 with full directions. Sold by Dealers in Patent Medicines throughout India. Depot: Messrs. Ramchandra Govind & Sons, Bombay.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

G. I. P. WIN THE CIVILIAN TOURNAMENT.

The G. I. P. Ry. team proved victorious in the final of the Civilian Tournament against the Bombay Athletic Club yesterday afternoon. The Railwaymen had previously met and defeated the Bombay Gymkhana after a strenuous game by one goal to nil. Yesterday the match proved equally close fighting and though the railwaymen eventually won by 2 goals to nil these points only came in the closing period of the game and it was by no means a runaway victory. Until the railwaymen scored their second point close on time it was anybody's game. The forwards on both sides worked hard and in contrast to Saturday's game there were a large number of shots put in by both teams. The Athletics had hard luck on more than one occasion when one or more of their forwards got right away and should have scored. They hurried their shots, however, with the result that the ball travelled wide.

In the first half the railwaymen did a very large amount of attacking and Armstrong, the Amatuer International centre-forward, was particularly prominent and deserved to score on several occasions. In the second period the exchanges of play were more even, but Armstrong eventually got through for the G. I. P. and placed the ball safely in the net. Later he scored again with a pretty shot into the left top corner.

The game ended :—

G. I. P. Ry.	...	... 2 goals
B. A. C.	...	.. nil

The following were the teams :—

G. I. P. Railway.—Dawson (goal); Eagle and Peel (backs); Wyatt, Muir and Bryan (halves); Ray, Jackson, Armstrong, Atkinson and Macdonald (forwards).

B. A. C.—Rochley (goal); Templeton and Walton (backs); Morris, Bolton and Schultz (halves); Rochley, Brewin, Templeton, Knight and Morris (forwards).

Referee:—Qt.-Master Sergt. Ashenhurst.

FOOTBAL IN RUSSIA.

Two Association football teams—one representing Leipzig and the other Hungary—have been visiting St. Petersburg and playing against the local clubs. On the first day both the visiting teams win their games easily, Leipzig defeating "Sport" by 4 goals to 1 and Hungary beating "Merkur" by 4 goals to none. The Russian gave a far better display on the second day, "Sport" beating Hungary 3—2, and although the St. Petersburg League succumbed to Leipzig (2—3) they were playing a man short nearly the whole time. Munro, a Scotsman, distinguished himself on the League side.

The final match of the meeting was between Hungary and Leipzig, the former winning by 1 goal to none.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GAS CO. vs. SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

This match was played on Saturday on the Oval and resulted in a win for the former by 143 runs. Scores :—

BOMBAY GAS CO.		SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.	
Challice	... 35	Brady	... 0
Edwards	... 20	Gough	... 4
Lobo	... 0	Mccoy	... 8
Paisley	... 41	Coult	... 1
Woods	... 15	Walton	... 9
Pajel	... 16	Venus	... 0
Obonker	... 16	Booth	... 0
Woodford	... 9	Kilder	... 0
Kale	... 10	Dobmer	... 8
Pitale	... 8	Tailor	... 2
Peaker, not out	... 9	Wilkin, not out	... 0
Extras	... 6	Extras	... 4
Total	...185	Total	... 42

WELL-KNOWN ATHLETE DEAD.

Mr. Frederick Winthrope Thayer, who captained the noted Harvard base ball teams in 1876, 1877, 1878 and who in 1876 invented the catcher's mask, which changed the entire history of the national game of the United States died in mail week at his summer home of heart desease, aged sixty-eight.

Mr Thayer achieved almost unparalleled athletic distinction, playing for four successive years in both the football and baseball teams of Harvard University.

GIFT OF FOOTBALL GROUND.

Sir John Brunner, chairman of the well-known firm of Brunner, Mond and Co., has offered to subscribe £200 towards the purchase of a ground for the Northwich Victoria Football Club. The price of the field is about £1,000, and the only proviso that Sir John makes is that the trust deed shall meet with his approval. The ground is the Drill Field, Northwich, one of the oldest football enclosures in the country. The Northwich Victoria Club, as pioneers of Association, introduced the game into Manchester, now one of the greatest centres of the pastime.

A JOCKEY'S REVENGE.

An extraordinary murder was committed here yesterday by a jockey named Brown. The owner of the racing stables in which Brown was employed had dismissed another jockey named Hendys and dismissed Brown. Next day Brown, armed with a revolver, lay in ambush behind some trees till Hendys passed with the horses he was taking out for exercise. Brown fired [illegible] Hendys fell mortally wounded. [illegible]

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

REPLAYED TIES.

The final results of a number of the competitions held during the golf meeting remained undecided until Sunday morning. In the foursomes handicap E. F. Nicholson and Watts played England and Adair for first and second prizes and Skelton and Tennant played Begbie and Macbeth for third prize. England and Adair were hardly up to their usual form and were defeated by Nicholson and Watts who were 3 down to "Bogey" to their opponents' 5 down, while Begbie and Macbeth, although being all square to Skelton and Tennant's three down at the end of the first nine holes, were beaten in the end, the latter couple being one up on the second nine holes and winning two down to Begbie and Tennant's three down. The result of the foursomes, therefore, is (1) Nicholson and Watts (2) England and Adair (3) Skelton and Tennant.

Coombs and Lattey also met to decide the handicap medal competition for which they tied last week. Although Lattey on the whole played rather steadier golf than his opponent he came badly to grief at the seventh hole during the second nine holes. Up to this point he had held the lead nearly all the way round and was then one stroke to the good. He put his brassey stroke into the screen and taking eight to Coombs' six for the hole lost his advantage. At the eighth he took 4 to 3 and although he holed a long putt for 4 on the last green Coombs was down in five and won by one stroke. At the end of the first nine holes Lattey was 43 to his opponent's 44. The former started on the second nine holes with a 3 and 4 for the first two and was four strokes to the good. After this nothing went right for him and the winner although doing nothing brilliant played steadily and won as stated above.

POONA RACING.

ENTRIES FOR THE LAST EXTRA SATURDAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA, Oct. 6.

The entries for the eighth and last ext a Saturday to be held on October 11, are as follows :—

SELLING PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.—The Hon Mr A Hill revor's Mavourneen, Mr R Fort's True Gold, Mr Kelso's Russley Rose II, Mr Lion's Kilbirnie, Mr F M Garda's Silver Mo[illegible]y, Mr L K Kapadia's Lady D[illegible].

[illegible] PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.—Mr Zaid Bin Mahomed's Harry Johnson, Mr Healths's Sir Visto, Mr Nawab Najafali Khan's Sir Knight, Ali Bin Talib's Real Gold, Mr R R S's Regent.

THE MATHERAN PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.—Mr. A S Oomer's British King, Mr. Nawab Najafali Khan's Master Bill, Capt. E B Egerton's Longboat, Capts S S Hayne and A C Crozier's Aden, Mr. Ali Bin Talib's Real Gold, Mr. Syed Rashid's Turkish Spot, Mr. J. Crawford's Occident, Mr. Eastwood's Dilkush, Mr. Kranji's Young Majub, Messrs A R Dakeel and Mr A A Mahomed's Mulberry, Mr M Goculdas's Mexico, Raj Kumar Sardar Singh's Zuheir, Mr Yussuff Bin Zaid's Maidania, Mr Toogood's Nasirabad Capt S S Hayne's Arabian Spot, General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Soom. sam, Mr A A Rehman's Good Evening, Mr J Crawford's The Tetrarch, Mr M H Sharaballi's Old China, Mr M H Sharaballi's Small Diamond, Messrs. A R Dakeel and A A Mahomed's Mulberry, Hobayed and Mr A R Dakeel's Mushtarak Mr T Harrison's Mat Hat Baig, Mr M Goculdas's Tenebreuse, Mr M Goculdas's Scorn, Mr M Goculdas's Solar Star, Mr Yussuff Bin Zaid's Maidania, Messrs A R Dakeel and Abdul Aziz's Mckenzie's Grey Ghost, Messrs. A. W. Esse and Aga Mirza Ahmed's Bahlool, Capt Martin's Nimar, Mr. Toogood's Nasirabad, Mr Jassim M. Esse's Baldwin, Mr Haji Mahmood Mahomed's Hurbia, Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Abdul Aziz, Mr Dara Cowasji's Gafal, Mr Nassar Abdoola's Flying Machine.

Additional race, a consolation plate, winner Rs. 1,000, second Rs. 300, third Rs. 200. A handicap for maiden Arabs; 14 hands and under; distance about 5 furlongs Mr Ali Bin Talib's Zool phokarr, Mr R R S's Pendil, Mr R R S's Zaki Pasha, Mr Syed Rashid's Turkish Spot, Thakur Saheb of Limbdi's Grequa, Mr D Framji's Young Majub, Mr J Crawford's Occident, Mr Castwood's Dilkush.

KARJAT PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.—Mr Ebrahim Bin Zaid's Tezabi, Mr Ebrahim Bin Zaid's Tagalu, Mr Robert's Ream, Mr Robert's Malayeb, Major J G Greig's Castaway, Nawab Najafali Khan's Minerva, Nawab Najafali Khan's Master Bill, Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's Zigomar, Mr A S Oomer's Chechan, Mr A S Oomer's British King, Capts S S Hayne and H C Crozier's Aden, Mr Naji Syed Rastad's Golden Ducat, Mr Esmail Gussoo's Ajmer, Mr A A Mahomed's Beyrut, Mr A R Dakeel's Kokab, Mr M. Goculdas's Tajilmulook, Mr Goculdas's Thabashir, Mr M Goculdas's Gray, Mr M Goculdas's Bhatty Chief, Mr M Goculdas's Mexico, Mr S A Wahed's Khedavi Miser, Mr S A Wahed's Punjabi, General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Ya Nasib, Mr A A Rehman's Yungi Dunya, Mr N Begma. homed's Mysore, Dara Cowasji's Terror.

CHALLENGE BY INMAN.

Melbourne Inman, the English billiards champion, has issued a challenge to Willie Hoppe, the American champion, for a series of three matches for the world's championship, to be played [illegible] at New York, London and [illegible] by [illegible]

BOMBAY GUN CLUB.

A meeting of the above Club was held at Mahim on Sunday. There was a fair attendance of members but the heat was oppressive and the conditions were altogether unfavourable, which possibly accounted for the somewhat low scores returned.

Shooting commenced with a 10 bird Handicap Sweep for which H. A. W. Brent with 7 kills plus 1 handicap and D. Moir with 5 kills plus 3 handicap tied, and in shooting off in the next event the latter was returned the winner. The fourth round of the C. B. S. A. Medal Competition together with a sweepstake was then shot, W. S. Rogers with 9 kills and one handicap made the only possible and won the sweepstake, D. Moir taking second prize.

Entries were then taken for the Nobel Cup, a handsome silver cup presented by Nobel's Explosive Co., the condition being that the cup is to be won three times in succession or five times of all before becoming the absolute property of a member of the Club. Ten shooters handed in their entries, and A. Leeson with 9 kills obtained the cup and took the first prize in the sweep, J. Moore, who has been showing greatly improved from recently being the runner-up with 6 kills plus two handicap points.

A Spoon Competition with sweep added followed in which E. H. Burt and H. A. W. Brent were seen to advantage taking 1st and 2nd prizes respectively.

Two first miss out competitions handicap by distance were the concluding events and were won by W. S. Rogers and A. Leeson.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS AT VANCOUVER.

The Australian cricketers defeated the Vancouver Club by an innings and 230 runs. Vancouver made 61 in its first and 64 in its second innings. The Australians made 355 in their innings. McCartney scoring 100 and Crawford 95

CURRENT EASTERN NEWS.

Instances have recently occurred of British soldiers proceeding to England, taking matches in their kit-bags when embarking at Bombay, and quite lately two cases of fire caused by the ignition in the hold of matches so concealed have been reported. The attention of Officers Commanding British Units is invited to paragraph 1531, King's Regulations, and the Commander-in-Chief desires that officers will impress upon men the great danger in which the lives of themselves and their comrades on board are placed by any infringement of this order.

The "Tribune" has, says the "Civil and Military Gazette," been "asked to announce that the Hon. Rai Bahadur Lala Hari Chand has, on account of ill-health, sent in his resignation of the Managing Directorship of the People's Bank." We sincerely trust that the other Directors are keeping good health at this important crisis in the institution's history. Who is now Managing Director is one of the many matters connected with the Bank that are, to the general public, somewhat obscure. As the old proverb runs :—

When Adam delved and Eve span,
Who was then the gentleman ?

The answer, of course, is Muffins.

The number of people who paid income tax in Bengal during 1912-13 was 33,716, and the total sum collected was Rs. 55,55,676, of which 37 lakhs, or about two-thirds, was realised from Calcutta. Considering that there are at least sixty times as many people in the rest of Bengal as there are in Calcutta, says the "Statesman," this result may strike the average reader as somewhat anomalous. The anomalies arising out of the administration of the income tax in India have long been the subject of criticism, and it is high time that some of them, at all events, were remedied. It is notorious that large numbers of people evade payment altogether. It is also notorious that it is far easier to realise the tax from the poor man than from the rich. These facts tend to enhance the unpopularity of the impost, and until the income-tax is administered impartially on the basis of a just and scientific graduation it will continue to excite hostility.

Inspector Paulie of the Madras City Police, who left Madras for Bombay in connection with the investigation of the charge of alleged criminal misappropriation preferred by Mr. Fermier, late carriage examiner, M. S. M. Ry. against Mr. Engleken, returned to Madras on Saturday last, says the "Madras Times," after conducting a search of the Amalgamated Railway Society's Head Office, with the aid of Inspector Sulivan of the C. I. D., Bombay. Several keepers connected with the case were seized and brought to Madras. Inspector Paulie searched the branch office of the Society at the Commercial Hotel, and seized all papers bearing on the case. He also paid a visit to Mr. Engleken's private residence in Old Jail Street with the same object. The papers are now in the hands of the Madras City Police authorities. Further investigation is proceeding, some of the former members of the Society being examined for the purpose.

Paper Smoke

Thick paper is often employed in the manufacture of ready-made cigarettes—it spoils the flavour of the tobacco—it spoils the enjoyment of your smoke.

Your cigarettes will taste sweeter, smoke cooler and last longer if you make them with fresh tobacco and

"A.G." *Cigarette Paper.*

The thinnest of thin cigarette paper—and the purest, too.

Sold everywhere.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

FEDERAL POLITICS.

AMONG THE HEAD-HUNTERS.

IMMIGRANTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

* MELBOURNE, Sept. 22.

The new Electoral Bill, which was introduced in the House of Representatives this week makes a number of vital alterations in the existing law. The system of redistributing electoral divisions by three Commissioners for each state is abolished and provision is made for the appointment for the purpose of a justice of the High Court or a judge of a Supreme Court of a State. In the existing law it is provided that elections "shall" be held on Saturday. This provision is repealed. The system of voting by post is restored, and it is to be applied to electors who have reason to believe that on polling day they will not be within five miles of any divisional polling-place; to women who on account of ill-health are unable to vote; and to electors prevented from voting by serious illness or infirmity. An application for the postal vote must be signed by the elector in his own handwriting, in the presence of an authorised witness, and it must be sent after the issue of the writ, and before polling day, to the divisional returning-officer. A penalty of £50 or a month's imprisonment, is provided for fales statements in an application.

The existing provisons requiring newspaper articles to be signed are repealed.

"It is evident," says Mr. Alfred Conroy, M.H.R., "that the present state of affairs in the Federal House cannot be allowed to continue. The position must be ended or mended. A double dissolution will not cure the situation as far as human judgment can fortell, because Queensland, Western Australia and South Australia will return 18 Labor Senators, making the votes in the Senate equal. Now, by section 23—'When the votes are equal the question shall pass in the negative.' Therefore the Constitution must be altered again. By section 128 no alteration in the equal representation of a State can be made without the consent of a majority of the electors of that State. This would require the consent of every State, which is unlikely to be granted if asked. Therefore the altration proposed must be of such a nature that while the equal representation of the States is preserved it is yet a cure for the position of to-day and a prevention of a like trouble in the future. "Briefly the proposal is that all Senators and members of the House of Representatives should be chosen at the one election for a period of five years—six years is too long—the Senators preferably, in my opinion, on the proportional system of voting to ensure minority representation, though for this latter proposal no amendment is required, as section 9 gives full powers. At present the only concession asked from the States qua States is to lessen the period of election of Senators from six years to five, and those to be chosen at one election instead of two.

THE QUALITY OF WHEAT.

Some points of special importance to farmers and wheat-buyers, but by no means devoid of interest to the general public, were raised at the Congress of the Agricultural Bureau last week. They were elicited as the outcome of a suggestive paper on the marketing of wheat read by Mr. S. Trengrove, who maintained that the high standard for which South Australian wheat was once world-famous is being gradually lowered by laxity on the part of the growers as well as the buyers in regard to the quality of the article sold and bought. According to Mr. Trengrove, the careful farmer, who exercises the utmost pains to deliver his wheat in as scrupulously clean a condition as conscientious screening will secure, receives no pecuniary recognition of his trouble from the buyer, who is prepared to pay just as much per bushel for a comparatively dirty sample, so long as it is just good enough to pass a certain agreed upon but purely arbitrary standard. The result of this is, as Mr. Trengrove put it, that farmers, recognising that it is to their benefit to sell a dirty sample rather than a clean one, naturally lean to the course of conduct which will yield them most profit. He considered the buyers to be largely to blame, as by their laxity they conduced to the general lowering of a standard of quality which might with advantage and without difficulty be maintained at a higher level. From the ensuing discussion it would appear that few of the farmers present were surprised at the allegations made, but there seemed to be a tolerably general consensus of opinion on two points—first, that it would be better if the price given by the buyer were more strictly related to the actual quality of the article sold; and second, that the whole difficulty would disappear automatically on the introduction of the system of handling in bulk. Under this system all the wheat the grower delivers to the elevators is carefully graded by experts, and the price obtained by the farmer is the rate current, on the date of sale, for the quality marked on the certificate which he receives from the elevator people.

HIGH STANDARD NEEDED.

On the general question of the position occupied by South Australian wheat in the markets of the world, it is easy to exaggerate the necessity for a particularly high standard of quality, unless it is borne in mind that the entire annual yield of Australian wheat is after all not more than about 2 per cent. of the wheat harvests of the world. For many purposes Australian wheat—and particularly South Australian—is much sought after on account of the facility with which it can be used as a useful blender with other varieties which do not command so high a price in the market. There appears to be a good deal of force in the suggestion that the individual farmer should be paid in accordance with the quality of the article he delivers; but, after all, in practice, is not this course the one followed in the main? A standard is set which it appears probable that the growers will be able to comply with in the district where the buyer is operating. It may happen that some samples may be really—or, at any rate, in the estimation of the seller—rather above the standard, whilst others are only just good enough to pass muster; but it appears improbable that even the most altruistically-disposed buyer would accept and pay for anything below the standard previously fixed as the basis of the contract between buyer and seller. If he did he would be likely to receive a strongly-worded remonstrance from his principals. On the other hand, a farmer who had any considerable quantity of exceptionally high-class and carefully cleaned wheat to sell should have no difficulty in disposing of it on satisfactory terms. The whole question should, however, receive the attention of wheat traders, as it is evident that the present arrangements do not give unqualified satisfaction, and any real grievances ought to be redressed. Probably the day is not far distant when the elevator system will be in full swing in Australia, as it is in Canada and the United States, but, notwithstanding all its advantages, even that system has not succeeded in entirely removing from the minds of producers of an exceptionally fine sample of wheat the fear that their certificate is not always in perfect accord with its merits.

AMONG THE HEAD HUNTERS.

Head-hunting is still rife in the Commonwealth territory of Papua. This is plainly evident from a report which has been received by the Minister of External Affairs regarding the work of the Mas-ey-Baker expedition up the Fly River in July last. The leader of the expedition states that after travelling about 20 miles up a large tributary of the Strictland River early in July the expedition suddenly entered a magnificent inland lake. It was the largest lake known in Papua. He was about four days on the lake, the perimeter of which must be fully 100 miles, and he had named it Lake Murray. While on the lake Mr. Burrows and himself, with six armed constabulary, had a narrow escape from hostile natives. They were inveigled ashore by friendly unarmed natives in canoes, and by women and children appearing prominently on shore at the village, but when they landed and proceeded towards the main house the women and children suddenly disappeared, and the two white men were surrounded by a host of painted warriors, whose intentions were unmistakable. The steadiness of the police, and a bold front, combined with a slow backward movement to the whaleboat saved the situation. On another occasion on rounding a bend of the river the exploring party ran right into the arms of about 150 warriors in canoes fresh from a head-hunting expedition. It required a volley from the police to clear the way. The volley was fired over the heads of the savages none of whom were hit. Afterwards the expedition came upon the result of the wild work of the native in the shape of fresh headless and armless as well as partly skinned trunk of women, lying on the shore at what had been apparently a peaceful sago-making camp. On the way back to the base some 800 warriors attempted to stop the expedition, but their ruse was discovered in time by means of powerful glasses. Two or three unarmed natives stood on the beach and made peaceful signs, whilst about 400 warriors, with their canoes, lay hidden in the reeds, and another 300 or 400 lay behind the village. As soon as they saw that the expedition was going on without taking any notice of them the natives showed themselves, and the whole place was alive with them. Some miles were covered before the expendition encamped for the night.

As for the work of the expeditoon, Mr. Baker expresses regret that it has not been altogether satisfactory. The greater part of the time was occupied in travelling at a very slow rate of speed. The discovery of Lake Murray and the Herbert River would fill in quite a considerable portion of the map hitherto a blank. The portion of the Fly River, between Alligator Island and the junction of the Strickland River, remained to be investigated. About 1,000 natives and several villages had been seen and visited, and he estimated the population on the Strickland and Lake Murray at about 2,100. That was on the west bank only. The nature of the country inland—all swamp—precluded our possibility of any people except a river-travelling people, from having any existence, and he was of opinion that the whole of the country between the Fly and Strickland Rivers as far as latitude 6·48 was of a swampy, uninhabitable nature. He anticipated from the short distance travelled up the Fly—27 miles—that the country on the west of that river inland would be found to be more suitable for occupation, and that consequently a considerable population existed. Altough Lake Murray was bordered for the most part with swamps, these swamps were connected by curious ridges, the soil of which should grow almost anything, and as the lake was easily navigated, having a considerable detph of water, as had also the Herbert River, it should at some time be a valuable property. The cocoanuts were the largest he had seen, the sugarcane was of an excellent quality, and tobacco grew freely.

IMMIGRANTS.

One of the speakers at the Mayoral reception to the British Parliamentarians on Wednesday, touched on the question of immigration. This was Colonel Sir E. H. Carlile, M.P., who remarked that while one of the difficulties of Australia was the sparseness of population, one of the drawbacks of Great Britain was the density of its population. The inhabitants of the old land wished to see many of their people welcomed to Australia. "We know that here they have great opportunities, and will find happy and permanent homes among you. They will make good citizens. Don't be too particular as to the exact type or the pursuit of any of the newcomers. Take them a little bit haphazardly. I am not quite sure that many of your present farmers came here as experienced agriculturists but, nevertheless, they have made good settlers." The speaker went on to say that a few days ago they met a man who was a doctor in England. He became unemployed and was unfortunate enough to have a consumptive wife and bronchial children. The man now had a farm of 280 acres and a heard of cows. He was a shareholder in the local creamery and was in fact, a flourishing man. His erstwhile consumptive wife was now as strong and healthy as any woman, while the children were as vigorous as could be wished. "You put any of our people on the land," concluded the visitor, "and if they are Britons they will soon find out something about cows and sheep and make good settlers."

A.

If you want a good, mild, well-matured, genuine Scotch Whisky, and if you wish to pay for Whisky only and not for elaborate advertising, try CLUB BLEND in Square Bottles at Rs. 2/12/- You will save not less than Six annas every time. See the OLD LAMP trade mark on every Bottle.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

HIGH COURT.

THEFT OF VALUABLE ORNAMENTS.

Sakharam Tatya Aurangabadkar, a dealer in gold and silver, carrying on business at Mangalwar Petti, Sholapur, reported to the police on January 25 last, the theft of gold ornaments valued at Rs. 4,700.

Sakharam stated that on the evening of January 24 last, he closed his shops at 7 p. m. as usual and went home. The next morning about nine when the shop was opened by his servants, they found that the safe had been broken open, and the room was in a disordered state.

The police were unable to trace the thieves for some time. Later on Ramapa Ambaji, the police patel of Indi, heard rumours that Somangowda Dhamangawda, of Indi, had been negotiating the marriage of his son, with the daughter of the patel of another village, and that he had presented the prospective bride with "wagnakha" (tiger-claws) set in gold, and other articles which formed part of the stolen property. He also heard that Somamgow had recently redeemed some of his mortgaged fields. An investigation into the matter further showed that the female members of Somangowda's family were using a number of gold ornaments, which apparently formed part of the stolen property.

The police inspector accordingly proceeded to the house of Somangowda for the purpose of searching the house. At the door of the house Gurappa Malapa, the first accused, was sitting, and he is said to have attempted to run away when he saw the police inspector. He was soon arrested and on the house being searched the police saw a boy trying to fill up a freshly dug pit. On the pit being searched the police found a trunk in which a large number of the stolen ornaments were found, and identified as those stolen from the house of Sakharam.

Both accused were then put up for trial before Mr. S. Poredin, First Class Magistrate of Sholapur, and he convicted Gurappa, the first accused, of house-breaking and theft and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment, while the second accused Somangowda was convicted of receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen, and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

The second accused, Somangowda appealed to the Sessions Judge, contending that the case had been got up against him, and was the result of enmity; that he belonged to a very respectable family and there was no need for him to deal in stolen articles.

The appeal was heard by Mr. De Souza, Sessions Judge of Sholapur, who confirmed the conviction and sentence, and dismissed the appeal.

Against this order Somangowda appealed to the Bombay High Court, and the appeal came up for disposal before Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. Justice Shah.

Their Lordships, after a perusal of the proceedings, rejected the appeal.

FATHER AND SON ACQUITTED.

SENTENCE OVERTURNED FOR ALLEGED FRAUD.

Sadashiv Vithal, a Kulkarni, and his son Santaram Sadashiv, preferred an appeal to the High Court for the revision of sentence passed on them by Mr. L. C. Crump, Sessions Judge of Belgaum.

The first accused was convicted on a charge of framing an incorrect record as a public servant and wilfully making an incorrect entry in book-paper or account. The second accused was convicted on a charge of abetting the commission of the offences; Sadashiv and his son were sentenced to two year's rigorous imprisonment each.

The facts of the case are that the first accused was a Kulkarni of the village of Olamani in the Khanapur taluka. It was not disputed that the son assisted his father. The form with which the case was concerned was form No. 1 D known as the Registrar of "mutations." The object of that form was to show such transfer of rights over lands as would take place from time to time. In that form three survey numbers were entered as serial numbers, 36, 37 and 38, and the eleventh column, which was headed "causes of transfers or alienation" showed the following entry :—"By purchase from the Khatedar by oral sale for Rs. 100 of the said number and of Nos. 184 and 181."

It was admitted that up to the date of the sale entered there, the lands belonged to one, Narsu Maru, of Jamboti, and were in his possession. The entry was dated January 12, 1906, and Narsu died on August 6, 1907. According to the prosecution it was then found that the entry was false, and both were tried by the Sessions Judge on the charges.

The prosecution alleged that Narsu never sold those lands and that the two accused, with intent to defraud, wilfully made that false entry in order to support a transfer which did not in fact take place.

The defence replied that there was a sale, and that the challenged entry was, therefore, a correct record.

Both the accused were found guilty and, as stated, they were sentenced, hence the appeal.

The appeal was heard by Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. Justice Shah yesterday.

Mr. Nilkant Atmaram represented both the accused, while the Government Pleader was for the Crown.

After hearing the arguments of counsels, their Lordships allowed the appeal and acquitted both the accused.

RULE OF HABEAS CORPUS.

POSSESSION GRANTED OF A GIRL WIFE.

Before Mr. Justice Davar, yesterday, Mr. Mulla, instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, appeared for the petitioner, Dharamsey Maganlal, a dealer in flowers, residing in Duncan-road and applied for a rule of Habeas Corpus against Nandibai and Shamcoorbai, for possession of his wife Narmadabai, a minor of 14 years.

It was stated that the girl was the daughter of one Motichand Morarji. The petitioner married her on February 6, 1913. They then lived together and on September 7 last, she left him. Now she was living with Nandibai, who is her aunt, at Nagpada.

His Lordship granted a rule, it being made returnable on Friday Oct. 10.

THE POLICE COURT.

THE CAPTAIN WITH MANY ALIASES.

WOMAN'S EXPECTATIONS OF LIFE UNDER CANVAS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday afternoon, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which W. G. Harrison, alias Capt. Harrison, alias Captain Elton, alias the Hon. N. Stokes, was charged with cheating Germanie Max, a French woman, in respect of several sums of money in circumstances already reported in the *Bombay Gazette*.

Superintendent Sullivan, C.I.D., Bombay, conducted the prosecution.

The Magistrate framed the charge of cheating against the accused who pleaded not guilty.

The complainant was then called, and cross-examined. She said that if she went to Africa, she expected to live in a tent. The accused had told her about wild animals, such as lions, &c. He had stated those animals would come near their tent. He had told her that the natives there were of black colour, but the soldiers were English. He had also told her that there were men in the land who could kill a lion single-handed and that they carried a lance. The accused had further told her that there would be four sentinels near their tent, but that the soldiers would be further away.

The accused wished to explain that he had used the French term, and he meant heroes when he said soldiers, because the lion-killers were called heroes.

The complainant added that the accused had told her that these men belonged to his regiment and were under him. These men slept on the bare ground in the barracks. He said he was an artillery captain.

She wanted to go to Africa and live as a friend with the accused. Formerly she was an artiste and had appeared on the stage in Paris and other places. She first met the accused three or four days after her arrival in Madras.

Inspector Morris, C.I.D., deposed that in the Army List of 1904 the name of 2nd Lieutenant Harrison occurred, but it was not found in subsequent lists. Mr. Morris had gone to East Africa where there was only one British Regiment, the King's African Rifles, officered by British officers.

Judgment will be delivered this morning.

A BOGUS NAWAB.

STORY OF A MAN'S COOL IMPOSITIONS.

The perpetration of some cool frauds was related to Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagon Police Court, when Inspector Stinson charged a Mahomedan named Mirza Mahomedali Hoosein Baig, alias Bhahomedali Beig, with cheating Hormasji P. Karavi, who has a stable in Bellasis-road, and also with cheating a taxi-driver, named A. David.

It appeared the accused used to go about magnificently dressed and represented himself to be a Nawab. He engaged David's taxi about six months ago and disappeared without paying the fare. On Saturday last David met the accused at Walkeshwar and lodged a complaint with the police. In the course of their enquiries the police found that the accused had other victims also besides David. Some days ago the accused, richly dressed, went to the stable of Karavi and hired a state coach at the rate of Rs 12 per day. He had two European attendants also, one to sit on the box and the other to hold an umbrella over his head. He drove in the coach over Walkeshwar and Nepean Sea-road and then getting down in front of a bungalow at Walkeshwar asked the coachman to take it back to the stables. He was not heard of afterwards.

It appeared that the accused had small room at Osmercarry and in his room were found several European and rich native costumes and a number of photographs of the accused in various costumes.

The accused denied the charge of cheating brought against him and said he never hired either the taxi or the coach.

The Magistrate believed the prosecution and sentenced the accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment on each of the charges, the sentences to run consecutively.

COCAINE PROSECUTION.

Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, convicted Hussain Abdul, of possessing 80 grains of cocaine without license and sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

ROBBED HIS MASTER.

Raghoo, a servant of Framji Ruttonji, Surveyor, stole some gold studs from his master and went to Parel on Sunday morning to dispose of the same. A police sepoy, however, suspected him, and on being questioned he confessed to the theft.

He was fined Rs. 50 by the Third Presidency Magistrate, with the option of a month's hard labour.

NEW GOLDFIELD RUSH.

TOWNS DESERTED AND EVERY HORSE COMMANDEERED.

A hundred men are now on the ground and hundred of others are on the way to the scene of the rich gold discovery reported from Sibola Creek, a tributary of the Tahlea River, in Central British Columbia.

Every pack horse within a radius of a hundred miles has been bought, borrowed, or hired to take provisions to the new diggings. Ranchers, railway workers, natives men of all types are sharing in the rush. The towns of Aldermere and Telkwa are almost depopulated of males. One nugget which has been brought out measured an inch across. It takes five days to get to the Creek. Through the approach of winter and the lack of provisions much suffering is expected.

The provincial mineralogist is dubious that gold will be found for long in paying quantities, and believes that hydraulic methods will ultimately be necessary. It is [illegible] that the present diggings are [illegible] in a portion of the province [illegible] little prospected but where a continuation of the rich old channels is known [illegible]. The concentration of coarse gold [illegible] area "panned" is described [illegible]. The bedrock will probably [illegible] reach, but mining experts [illegible] expense to predict [illegible] depths. The extent of the [illegible] the Telkwa valley [illegible] thirty miles wide.

INSURANCES.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER
RS. 4,25,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS
PROMPT PAYMENT
OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL
MANAGEMENT.
For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Building, Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.
Head Office, BOMBAY.
Last Year's Business, Rs. 83,00,000
The Low Premiums and Liberal Conditions of the
EMPIRE OF INDIA
offer exceptional advantages to intending Assurers.
Prospectus, proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE
STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
FUNDS.....£ 13,300,000.
Apply for Prospectus to
THE SECRETARY,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE:..... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR
INDIA.....GRAHAM'S BLDGS
BRANCH MANAGERS.....BOMBAY
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent.
Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.
£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.
In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.
AGENTS WANTED

ACCIDENT INSURANCE
HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the NORWICH and LONDON.
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

TO MUSICAL STUDENTS
Mr. FRANK St. LEGER,
ASSOCIATE of the
ROYAL ACADEMY of MUSIC,
HAS VACANCIES FOR PUPILS IN
PIANOFORTE, SINGING, ORGAN, HARMONY AND COMPOSITION.
(Pupils' houses visited, or lessons given in the Fort).

MR. ST. LEGER is giving a Recital in conjunction with a well known Elocutionist shortly, when he will display his powers as a Pianist.

The "Standard" said:—"The Pianistic Achievement of the Concert was the playing of Mr. F. St. Leger—who has a Freedom of Style unusual in so young a player."—March 1910.

The "Daily Telegraph" said:—"The force in which he attacked the energetic Finale, brought forth prolonged plaudits from the audience."—March 1910.

PRIVATE ADDRESS:—
DANTRA HOUSE, Apollo Bunder.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg ...	5 2 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.....	4 14 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg ...	4 14 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	4 5 0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 11 0	per 8 Imp. galns.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
The total inclusive cost for upkeep and running expenses including cleaning, Petrol, Lubricating, Renewal of Tyres, and all other charges, taken for a period of three years running in this country, averaged
ONLY Rs. 55 FOR EACH
500 MILES.
THE FORD MOTOR CARS
have done and are still doing this. Compare these figures with the running cost of any other make of car and see what a saving is effected by running a FORD MOTOR CAR.
Write us for Catalogue and detailed Specifications.
AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CO.,
35, Medows Street, Bombay. 10, Alipur Road, Delhi.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL
FASHIONS FOR ALL
PUBLISHED MONTHLY
Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advice, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes published.
IT CAN BE OBTAINED AT ANY BOOKSELLER
OR RAILWAY BOOKSTALL
If you are told it's "Sold out," please give an order for a copy to be delivered each month, or, if you prefer it, you can have a copy each month,
POSTED DIRECT FROM LONDON 3/- FOR 6 MONTHS BY POST
Just send your full name and address, and enclose stamps or a money order to the value of 3/-, and post it to—The Subscription Department,
FASHIONS FOR ALL.
233, Regent St., London, ENGLAND.

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
BROADWOOD PIANOS.
"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo."
Beethoven.
BLUTHNER PIANOS.
"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world".—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it".—
Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.
LIPP PIANOS.
"The best upright piano in the world".—T. Haigh, Mus. B.
STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS.
"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure".—
Joh. Brahms.
POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.
Superb Tone.
Delicate Touch.
Splendid Construction.
Cash or Deferred Payment.
Catalogue of pianos on application to
MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No. 202, General Post Office, Bombay.

THE
Bombay Gazette
Tuesday, 7th Oct., 1913.

THE ENGLISH VILLAGE LABOURER.

THERE used to be a form of torture which consisted in nothing worse than the slow and steady dropping of water on to the victim's head. It seems almost a pleasant kind of diversion compared to more sensational forms of torment by thumbscrews or Procrustean beds. But it stands on record that the victims dreaded it above all other kinds of persuasion, and that it drove them mad. It is a form of argument which Mr. Seebohm Rowntree has learned to use with pitiless certainty of touch. Already in "Poverty, a Study of Town Life" he teased us into a condition of restless irritation by his cold, dispassionate statement of the home circumstances of the York labourer. Now in a companion volume "How the Labourer Lives" he maddens us with his calm orderly cataloguing of the rural workers' conditions of life. The effect is cumulative. It cannot be reproduced by quotation. Even the pithy comments of the poor on their own hard lives are not so telling as Mr. Rowntree's dreary array of breakfasts, dinners and teas. We have to read through page after page of household budgets, in which the breakfasts and teas almost uniformly consist of tea, bread and margarine, and the dinners of meat on Sunday for all, with a thin trail of meat through the rest of the week for the man only, and potatoes, bread and carrots for the wife and children, before we can realise the immense importance in such households of every single penny. From time to time the hard-pressed Mother, at her wits' end how to provide bread and potatoes all round launches her ultimatum and announces to her dismayed husband that she is going to take his weekly ounce of tobacco "off of him." Faced with this last dark necessity one chastened father could only plead, that if she took his tobacco he was afraid he would eat more. That clenched the matter. With a dwindling pile of potatoes, credit exhausted in every shop in all the villages round, the last baby's entrance fee into the world unpaid, and another coming, what can a woman do with a man who threatens to eat more, except leave him his one extravagance, his nearly weekly ounce of tobacco?

When life is one long sordid struggle to fill the children's mouths, as Mr. Rowntree says "it means that people have no right to keep in touch with the world outside the village by so much as taking in a weekly penny paper. It means that a wise mother who is tempted to buy her children a pennyworth of cheap oranges will devote the penny to flour instead. It means that the temptation to take the shortest railway journey should be strongly resisted. It means that birthdays should be indistinguishable from other days. It means that every natural longing for pleasure or variety should be ignored or set aside. It means, in short, a life without colour, space, or atmosphere, that stifles and hems in the labourer's soul, as in too many cases his cottage does his body." In some villages there are clubs and reading rooms, but the minute annual subscription cuts a large number of labourers off from these clubs. Occasionally Mr. Rowntree found women who would have liked to go to a church or chapel, but want of clothes or the fact that "you can't go without giving a half-penny." placed churchgoing also among the forbidden temptations of life. As one woman pathetically summarised the situation, "We are beaten every way." Mr. Rowntree was very far from picking out hard cases. He selected as far as possible typical cases in each of the counties he visited, and these included good as well as bad counties. Yet even in these average families he found that even the man, much more therefore the mother and children, were undernourished, with inevitable deterioration of the backbone of our race, and that they could never buy clothes without cutting down the food. The children go hungry for weeks that the father may have boots for his work. The mothers never have a new dress after marriage except cast-off clothing from richer friends. The husband in such families only gets a glass of beer when someone gives it him, a rare occurrence.

One man had had three holidays in his married life, two days when he was ill in bed, and a Sunday when he milked at 4 a.m. and got someone to 'fodder down' for him in the evening. Sometimes when there is a baby in the house as much as three-half pence a week is spent on fresh milk, but as a rule only condensed or skimmed milk finds its way into these country homes. The houses are euphemistically described as four-roomed cottages, but the downstairs back room is generally just a scullery and the room above it little more than a landing or such a room as "you have to fit into as one day you'll fit into your coffin." Is it to be wondered at that every mother hopes her lads will never settle down on the land, and is it to be wondered at that, whereas sixty years ago half the population only of England lived in towns, now four out of every five persons have abandoned the country? It is no wonder, for the labourer is living almost without hope. He does not believe in Parliament, or the Church or the upper classes, or trades unionism. He has in fact no outlook, and though others with a wider horizon begin to see day dawning for him, he is not yet at a point where he can see it for himself.

DRINKING AND ITS CAUSES.

THERE is much food for reflection in the Blue-book just issued dealing with the operation of the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquor in England and Wales during 1912. At first consideration the natural view would hardly be inclined to credit the fact that the weather does not affect drinking, but this is so, and a closer analysis of the habit will easily provide the explanation. If thirst alone were the cause of drinking then the variations of weather would affect the consumption of liquors; it is just because drinking is, to such a disproportionate extent, a habit that the weather makes no material difference. These causes and effects do not, of course, relate to such an extent to India and countries where the climate is abnormal. According to the Blue-book, statistics the factors conducing to increased drinking are the prosperity of the worker and the decrease of labour unrest. Employment in England and Wales was, generally speaking, good in 1912 and better than in 1911, and the convictions for drunkenness were also higher in 1912 than in 1911. The most marked break in employment in 1912 was caused by the miners' strike at the beginning of the year, and there was a persistent decline in the number of convictions during the months of February, March, and April. There was then a still more rapid and persistent rise—with the return of good work and wages—till July, after which there was no great distinction between the figures for 1912 and those for 1911. The increase in the number of convictions which distinguished 1911 from previous years was continued in 1912, the rate of increase being almost identical. There is, however, one satisfactory and hopeful feature of these figures, and that is that some part of this increase is due to the greater frequency with which a limited number of persons got drunk, or, in the words of the report, at all events to the greater vigilance with which such persons are followed. This means that there is less secret and undiscovered drinking, the movement to bring about which is undoubtedly a most valuable one. But the unhappiest section of the report is that recording the fact that the convictions of women last year were at a higher rate than those of men and showed a higher proportion to the total than they did in previous years. In view of this the new policy of closing the Farmfield Colony by the London County Council is all the more regrettable, because it means a reversion to the discredited practice of sending inebriate women to prison for short terms of imprisonment—a course which only serves to make the degradation worse. Besides giving up Farmfield, the Council has renounced responsibility for the maintenance in other reformatories of nearly 300 inebriates. This is a retrograde policy, the harm of which is immediately emphasised by these official returns.

CRUELTY TO HORSES.

"THE Department has done a great deal more during the year to alleviate the suffering of dumb animals than the outside public can imagine." This significant passage arrests one's attention in turning over the unpromising-looking pages of the Punjab Civil Veterinary Department's report, and one comes to the conclusion that the Department is indeed doing a humane work, one we should imagine too which is entirely voluntary. We find that in the veterinary hospitals an exceptional number of cases of cruelty to animals are received and cared for. Some of these are taken there by the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, others by officers of the Department on their own initiative. The province has now as many as 113 veterinary hospitals in active work and these last year treated over 2,70,000 cases. The reports suggest that the Department should go still further, and undertake the examination of licensed tonga and ekka ponies. Lieut.-Col. Farmer proposes that in all districts these should be passed by veterinary assistants before receiving their licenses and afterwards be inspected quarterly. At present this work devolves on the tasildars and presumably is not done satisfactorily. The new arrangement, it is hoped, would not only check disease, but would make owners look after their animals properly and do something to prevent the cruelty to ponies which is especially to be noticed on hill tonga routes. All this contains a much-needed lesson for the city of Bombay. If it is possible to do as much as this in even the remote districts of the Punjab, surely it must be possible to do more than appears to be done in Bombay. We do not suggest that it is the duty of the Veterinary Department here to take up this duty, but it is someone's duty, and no one can deny that it could be very much better done. We all are familiar with the sorry looking animals which totter between the shafts of some of our gharries, and gharry harness, ramshackle, as it usually is, covers more painful sores than is generally imagined. Something really ought to be done for a more frequent and more efficient examination of gharry horses in this city.

FACTORY LIFE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

THE value of thorough inspection of factories is too obvious to need detailing, but in a country like India, where the masses are backward, it is particularly important, for the reason that proper conditions of employment must re-act upon the labourer and assist in making effective those educating and ameliorating influences which are designed to uplift him. The report of the working of the Indian Factories Act for the year 1912 is satisfactory, for if, in places, the progress shown is slow, it is, on the whole, sure. The number of factories at work were 53 more than in the previous year. But of the total of 687 on the list 130 were inspected only once, and 90 escaped altogether. This is a large proportion, and it is well that Government have appointed another inspector, for without such provision the successful working of the Act, so essential at this time, is impossible. Naturally the inspectors have to fight against difficulties in securing healthy conditions. Though some prominent mill-owners are attempting to improve, and with some success, the ventilations of their factories, there are complaints of excessive humidification of the atmosphere. So far no methods are adopted to counteract this evil, though a committee is investigating the matter. There are abnormal increases in the figures relating to the employment of women and children, and it is satisfactory to note that no cases of illegal working by women have been detected. In the registration of children the inspectors also met serious difficulties, partly owing to the apathy of the time-keeper's department in a mill. As regards accidents, the statistics show a steadily decreasing rate, due to close attention paid by the inspectors to this part of the work and to the readiness of the mill-owners to carry out work on orders being passed. Lastly, the facts that there appears to have been no reduction of wages, corresponding with the lesser hours of labour enforced by the Act and that the limitation of the hours of employment of male adults in textile factories had not been a disturbing factor are due in no small measure to the prosperous condition of the industry.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. "Salsette" with the outward mails of the 26th ultimo left Aden at 9-30 p.m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 a.m. on Friday next.

The directors of the Sind Light Railways, Ltd., have declared an interim dividend, free of income-tax, at the rate of eight per cent per annum for the period of April 1 to Sept. 30, 1913.

The commission of enquiry on the Kahror Begar case did not sit to-day owing to the illness of Mr. Leslie Jones. The sitting is, therefore, adjourned till the 10th instant.

A notice issued by Mr. C. J. H. Hogg, Postmaster-General, United Provinces, states that Post Office officials are absolutely forbidden to accept from the public cheques drawn on banks in connexion with Post Office transactions.

The Indian Railway Conference Association gave a dinner at the Chalet, Simla, when the following guests attended:—Sir M. O'Dwyer, the Hon. Sir William Mayer, the Hon. Sir T. R. Wynne, the Hon. Mr. W. Maxwell, the Hon. Mr. J. R. Brunyate, the Hon. Major-General W. R. Birdwood, the Hon. Sir Henry Burt, Mr. J. B. Gruning, Mr. V. C. Scott O'Connor, Mr. G. R. Clark, Mr. T. Ryan, and Col. Bayley.

MILITARY MATTERS.

DOUBLE COMPANY SYSTEM.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, Sept. 19.

An Army Order issued this week introduces the four company battalion system with effect from the beginning of next month for the Fort Guards and all Regular battalions of Infantry serving at home or in the Colonies, and revives the old term Platoon for the Subaltern's command, the section of the new company. These platoons are to be numbered consecutively throughout the battalion from 1 to 16, and not separatively in each company. Presumably, therefore, the practical results of the experimental trial of the double company system for training during the past two seasons have been sufficiently satisfactory to turn the scale in favour of the change. Not only opinion in the Army as a whole, but the opinion of of the best of our staff and regimental officers has been greatly divided on this question, and though the new organization will of course be cheerfully accepted and loyally worked by all, there still remains a very large number both of staff and regimental officers whose predilection for the old company remains unchanged. The arguments for and against the change have been fairly balanced in the past, but now that the decision has been made in the light of the reports received during the period in which the system was under trial tentatively, it now only remains to make the new organization as perfect as possible in detail and working to justify the departure from the old system which has ever stood as well in time of need, and "not once but often in our island story" has elicited the approbation, not to say the admiration, of foreign military critics.

The experimental stage has dealt almost entirely with the training side of the question, which is by far the most important. If the change will produce a more efficient fighting instrument for modern battle, peace considerations and administrative convenience are secondary considerations. In favour of the change, it is held that a battalion commander exercises more effective control if he has only to deal with four companies, each commanded by a senior officer, mounted, than would be the case if he had to control eight companies each commanded by an officer on foot. In reconnaissance, outpost and detached duties generally the advantage at the additional mounted officer will be considerable. As for the company itself, the commander can only influence it by means of the reserve which he retains in his own hand in rear, and whether the company is 100, 200, or 250 strong he cannot personally control the whole under fire.

With the larger company he will be better able to feed the firing line effectively; intercommunication is simplified, the regulation of the ammunition supply may be more easily carried out; and with the larger companies it will be possible to pile up a stronger firing position, and avoid those weak and ineffective firing lines so often seen at manœuvres. On the whole, therefore, there is good reason to believe, that the change will make for the increased fighting efficiency of the battalion. The position and duties of the Captain, second in command, are not defined in the order, but presumably he will relieve the Major of much of the administrative work of the company, thus leaving the Major free to devote most of his time to training, and also he will be available in case of accidents to step into his place. Apparently the second colour-sergeant, eventually to become Company Quarter Master Sergeant, is intended to be the henchman of the captain while the other, the future Company Sergeant Major, is the satellite of the Company Commander dealing particularly with discipline and training, thus carrying the separation of duties that obtains in the higher commands down to the smallest unit. Both in peace and war there should be advantages in this change. It will make for a saving in labour in the orderly room, and tend to distribute the strain during mobilization thereby facilitating the smooth and rapid working of the arrangements.

The change is likely to be popular, at all events at first with junior officers, whilst on the one hand the platoon will apparently provide a subaltern with a more definite command than he has nominally at present, on the other there will not be so many opportunities for his acting in a position of higher responsibility, as occur under present conditions. But as regards the more senior officers the command of a company has increased in responsibility, and become far more substantial than it was in the past with the larger unit. Non-commissioned officers will be less liable to frequent transfers on promotion, which is for the good of the company and will be appreciated by the men themselves. Doubtless by degrees further orders will be issued regarding details of the change not at present published, possibly not even considered. Incidentally it seems strange that the change should not have been made applicable to battalions in India, the Special Reserve, and Territorial Force. There are obvious disadvantages in having a double system running in units which at any time might have to work together on active service. For the same reason it would seem advisable that the Dominions should be advised to conform.

"THE MILITARY CONSPIRACY."

A few months ago I referred to some strange views propounded by "Islander" in the "Fortnightly Review" regarding the Military Conspiracy which he considered has grown up at the War Office pari passu with the formation of the General Staff. I see, that he has now produced in book form his ideas on the Naval and Military Situation in the British Isles. From internal evidence it appears, that he is in a position to be in touch with the affairs of which he treats. Many of his suggestions are interesting, and many of his criticisms are useful; but some of the suggestions are so impracticable, and the book generally so full of contradictions, that it is impossible to regard it as a serious attempt to solve the difficulties of the defence problems of which he writes. He is all for the Navy, yet he sees that our maritime supremacy is practically a thing of the past in distant waters that it is an absurdity to earmark squadrons both for the North Sea and the Mediterranean, and that even in the North Sea the advent of the submarine and modern torpedo threatens to drive the battleship away from narrow waters. He is oppressed by the thought of the huge cost of navies in the future, and endeavours to escape from some of these difficulties by suggesting the substitution of a new type of destroyer gun-boat, a light swift ship carrying a single 14 inch gun for Dreadnoughts that cost from two to three millions apiece. He is apparently unconcerned by the fact that all similar attempts to substitute light craft for capital ships, notably by the Jeune Ecole in France, have failed, owing the alternative being found inadequate for the needs of defence. For trade defence he would use squadrons of battle cruisers, but so long as battle cruisers have to be used in co-operation with battle squadrons it is not clear where they are to be obtained. Our admirals are not likely to part with them readily and so cripple themselves for fleet action, and they are somewhat expensive articles to duplicate. A perusal of "Islander's" presentment of the case leads to the conclusion that under modern conditions naval defence does not afford perfect security either against invasions or against attacks on trade, but he fails to convince that the substitute he proposes for our present building policy would improve matters in the least. It would be a leap in the dark, which might have very far-reaching and unpleasant effects. The present Admiralty policy of watching foreign construction and keeping ahead both in numbers and fighting values is perfectly sound, except that in practice the margin is run rather finer than is altogether prudent. In military matters "Islander" is inclined to forget at times that Home Defence is only a portion of Imperial Defence, and that in considering the problem of defence the greater includes the less. The British Empire is not an island: it has land frontiers greater than any Empire has yet possessed: great and powerful States adjoin or are adjacent to those frontiers; and the extensions of railways and other facilities of communication to these formerly more or less isolated possessions tend every year to increase our responsibilities Arguments, therefore, based on our insular position against any necessity for an army in the modern sense must be regarded as having only a limited value. "Islander" quotes the opinions hitherto unpublished of certain experts on the Defence Committee in support of his contention as to the adequacy of our present military preparations, but rather discounts the value of the opinions by expressing himself somewhat forcibly on the subject of experts in general and their decisions. "Experts" he tells us "are as a rule the most fatuous people in the world" and as for the decisions of the Defence Committee he declares that "in spite of the Committee of Imperial Defence in spite of the General Staff organised since 1905, and of the War Staff recently created, there is no real and sound co-ordination of idea between politicians, sailors, and soldiers, upon the dangers with which the Empire may be faced and the means to be employed to meet them." If this be true there is much to be said for "Islander's" definition of experts and he can hardly be surprised if the decisions he quotes in support of his views are not accepted as conclusive. He assumes that the military advisers of the Government are convinced of the adequacy of our present military organization to meet our needs; ignoring the fact that military advisers can only advise up to a certain point and then must do their best with the resources placed at their disposal by Government and refrain from publishing their opinions as to the inadequacy, whatever they may think privately. Though the Territorial Force has failed to fulfil the expectations of those who were responsible for its coming into being, neither in numbers nor in training is it adequate for the role assigned to it. The Regular Army has been reduced to an extent that it is hard to realize. The Special Reserve is the shadow of a shade of the old militia—whilst the military strength of every power has gone on increasing steadily. "Islander" set forth to prove the adequacy of our present organisation, but incidentally he has shown that it is by no means an easy task that he has undertaken, and it is doubtful whether he has even succeeded in convincing himself.

AVIATION.

There are fewer aeroplanes being employed this year at the French manœuvres than was the case last year. Each force has only the number alloted to it that it would have on mobilization in war time; and the details in the way of motor-transport and repair vans are complete in every respect; all through the manœuvres the air-men have been kept busy, and the machines almost constantly in motion. There has been no roving commissions. Each scout has started with definite orders, and has returned when his task was finished, made his report, received fresh orders and off again. General Pau has paid a high tribute to the efficiency with which the air service has been carried out. The information has not only been rapidly collected, but it has proved to have been accurate throughout. The scouts have been utilized not only to report the movements of the enemy, but also to ascertain whether movements ordered from Force Head Quarters had been carried out as directed, and what actual positions of the advanced troops were at any given time. This in itself was a great assistance to the staff work as it removed all uncertainty as to whether orders had reached their destination and been duly acted upon, more quickly than by ordinary methods. Night reconnaissances were also tried with generally speaking satisfactory results; though it must be recognised that aerial reconnaissance by night has its limitations and can only be effective under certain conditions.

FIELD GUNS.

During the manœuvres an important and it is believed highly satisfactory test has been carried out with the new heavy field gun which is intended to reply to the 105 m. m. and 130 m. m. Krupp guns of the German Army. These guns are drawn by specially-built motor tractors of 35 horse power which are provided with a drum and chain cable so as to enable them to pull the guns out of soft ground. The tractors can carry a weight of 2,500 kilogrammes and in addition draw a load of 15 tons behind them. With a full load they can maintain 15 kilometers an hour and take slopes of 10 in a 100.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

The visit of the Russian Fleet to Portland this week invites attention to the very remarkable progress now being made towards the rehabilitation of Russia as one of the Naval Powers of the world. In a few years Russia will rank once more as a sea-going nation able to use the great maritime highways

(Continued on page 8).

BALKAN PEACE PROSPECTS.

DANGER SAID TO BE AVERTED.

RIVALS "TOO WEARY."

TURKEY STRENGTHENING HER NAVY.

BELGRADE, Oct. 6.

The Albanians have been defeated at Prizrend, and are being pursued to the frontier.

M. Pasics, the Premier, has returned from abroad. He has declared his conviction that there will be no further conflicts in the Balkans as all are too weary to begin fresh complications.—Reuter.

DANGER AVERTED.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.

The semi-official *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* states that the past week has shown an improvement in both the Servian and Albanian and Greek and Turkish difficulties, the danger which seems to threaten the work of peace owing to the premature opening of the question of the Aegean Islands having apparently been averted.—Reuter.

TURCO-GREEK NEGOTIATIONS.

ATHENS, Oct. 6.

The Turkish plenipotentiary arrived here to re-open negotiations.—Reuter.

THE TURKISH NAVY.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Reuter learns that Captain Reouf Commander of the warship "Hamidieh," has gone to Rome and London to purchase warships and engage officers so as to place the Ottaman navy on a stronger basis.—Reuter.

PRICE OF RUBBER.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN LONDON.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The *Financial Times* says that London representatives of the rubber trade have been invited to a meeting at the London Chamber of Commerce on Oct. 23, to consider a scheme for controlling the selling price of plantation rubber. It is proposed that a committee representing the plantation companies shall meet weekly to fix the minimum prices, the companies joining the combination agreeing not to sell below those prices, but no attempt will be made to carry on the scheme unless at the outset 30,000 tons of the 1914 output are brought under control. A separate proposal to establish a central selling agency is receiving considerable support.—Reuter.

FRENCH PRESIDENT IN SPAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

M. Poincare, the French President, has started on a visit to King Alfonso at Madrid.—Reuter.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The *Morning Post* states that the appointment of a Royal Commission on venereal diseases will be announced in a few days. There will be about sixteen members, including some women.—Reuter.

RAND LABOUR UNREST.

PATH OPEN FOR DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS.

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 5.

A meeting of the Trades' Federations has finally agreed that the Miners' Association shall meet the mine-owners without the presence of a representative of the Federation. This removes all obstacles to direct negotiations with the mine-owners.—Reuter.

ARCHDUKE FERDINAND'S VISIT.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The Archduke Franz Ferdinand arrives at Windsor early in November, accompanied by his morganatic wife. He will afterwards stay at Welbeck with the Duke and Duchess of Portland.—Reuter.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, Oct. 6.

The P. and O. Co's "Salsette," with the outward mails of Sept. 26, left for Bombay, at 10 p.m., to-day.

The P. and O. s.s. "Medina" left at 9 p.m. with mails for Colombo and Australia.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S AMBITIONS.

TOKIO, Oct. 6.

The vernacular Press reports state that Japan is seeking a concession for a railway between Fooshun and Liukiang.—Reuter.

CHINA'S LEADER.

VOTING FOR NEW PRESIDENT.

PEKIN, Oct. 6.

The first ballot for the Presidency was indecisive. Members of Parliament to the number of 759 attended, 471 votes being recorded for Yuan-Shi-Kai and 154 for Li-Yuan-Heng. There were twenty candidates, including Wuting-Fu and Sun Yat-Sen. Another ballot is proceeding.—Reuter.

STRUGGLE FOR HOME RULE.

PRAISE AND DOLLARS FROM AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

A meeting here passed a resolution congratulating the people at Home on the advancement of the struggle for an Irish Parliament and heartily commending the Irish Party for its determination to refuse a conference or to compromise with a noisy, ridiculous handful of spoil-hunters and factionists who were in no sense entitled politically or morally to represent or speak for Ulster. A sum of 5,000 dollars was collected at the meeting.—Reuter.

THE BESANT APPEAL.

CASE FOR THE BOY'S FATHER CONCLUDED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 6.

Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer resumed his argument on behalf of Narayaniah, who obtained a decree against Mrs. Besant with regard to the custody of his minor son when the court assembled to-day. He referred to the question of the delay in instituting the suit which the appellant asserted showed mala fide on the part of the plaintiff in bringing the suit. Among other reasons for the delay the plaintiff was advised by Mr. Ramachandra Rao to wait until the return of Mrs. Besant from England and he accordingly waited.

In reply to Mr. Justice Oldfield the Vakil said that the thing which brought matters to a climax was the ceremony which the plaintiff said would make him and his sons a laughing stock of the country and induced him to leave Adyar with his sons.

Continuing the Vakil said that if the plaintiff was a monster of infamy, as he was pictured to be, it was curious that with all the appellants' knowledge of him, he should have been allowed to hold the appointment of assistant corresponding secretary to the Esoteric Society. Referring to Mrs. Besant's draft deed of settlement for the boys the Vakil said it was not an irrevocable endowment and even assuming it was irrevocable. Their lordships would not allow the boys to continue under the appellant's influence in view of the undesirable consequences likely to result from it, such as the association of Mr. Leadbeater with the boys.

The Vakil concluded his arguments by pointing out that it was necessary, not only for the physical but also for the intellectual and moral welfare of the minors that they should be removed from the guardianship of the appellant and put under more wholesome surroundings.

Mrs. Besant, in reply, tried to establish the innocence of Mr. Leadbeat r and Krishnamurti.

The case was not concluded when the court rose.

POLICE BRIBERY CHARGES.

BARKAT ALI ON HIS DEFENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 6.

Before the Commission of Enquiry into the charges, against Barkat Ali, of bribery, the accused addressed the Commissioner in his own defence. Under the first charge, he said, that of the important witnesses Parsram, Jowan, and Cajai, the two latter were vague in their dates and evasive, and Parsram, an educated man alone definitely fixed the date of the payment of Rs. 600 to him. The money was alleged to have been raised on September 5 and consequently the period within which the money was paid must have been between September 5 and 12, but he (the accused) had established his absence from Moga from September 3 to 14. Under the third charge with regard to his finding that the injuries on Meshan Singh and Sohan Singh were self-inflicted, accused said that no mention was made of their arms being fractured in their reports to the police on the day of the fight and in their complaints to the Tahsildar next day.

Bevan Petman, interrupting, drew the attention of the Commissioner to the complaint of Kohan Singh on July 15th in which it was clearly stated that his arm had been broken, injuries to their arms being noted at the thana. Under charge 4 the accused said that the order to Subedar Pratab Singh to take off his uniform was on August 19, while the bribe was alleged to have been paid on October 6, therefore, the bribe could not be the outcome of pressure brought on by the removal of the Subedar uniform.

Barkat Ali made a long statement refering to his previous character and services.

The statement included his relations which the Deputy Commissioner and he referred to the latter's hasty temper and the use of intemperate language to which he alleged he had objected.

Mr. Bevan Petman briefly replying with regard the first charge said that Barkat Ali had gone to Lah re on ten days' leave. He did n t admit that Barkat Ali had returned on September 14; it was probably Sept. 13. His leave expired on the 13th and he had to rejoin by the 14th, he would do so before twelve noon. It was, therefore, possible for the bribe to have been given on the morning of the 14th. Regarding the fourth charge he said that Barkat Ali had given no adequate reason for ordering Partab Singh to remove his uniform.

This closed the proceedings, and the Commissioners rose to consider their opinion which will in due course be forwarded to the Government.

EMPIRE DEFENCE.

NAVAL CONFERENCE NOT TO MEET.

THE PREMIER'S UNEXPECTED DECISION.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that Mr. Asquith, as President of the Committee of Imperial Defence, has decided not to summon an Imperial Naval Conference, the meeting of which was expected to take place shortly.

The journal adds that the decision is doubtless due to the political situation in the United Kingdom. The *Telegraph*, in the article on the subject vigorously condemns this "subordination of affairs of Empire to political exigencies here."—Reuter.

HINDUS AND MUSLEMS.

"COMMON CITIZENS OF THIS GREAT EMPIRE."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

JAUNPUR, Oct. 6.

In opening the All-India Shia Conference at Jaunpur to-day, the president, the Hon. Nawab Sayed, Mahomed said:

"I am strongly of opinion that all Mussalmans, be they Shias or Sunnis, should join hands in promoting the public good and should be done with sectarian differences and prejudices, so that the star of Islam may again be in the ascendant. Not only that, but it is absolutely incumbent on us, the Indian Mussalmans, that we should regard and treat as brothers all other Indians and work together in so far as it does not affect our religion and our especial requirements. Hindus and Mahomedans have lived side by side now for centuries and it is not in the nature of things that one may be able to rise at the expense of the other. Both these great communities have to live together and work out their destiny jointly. Their lot is cast in this country under the workings of Divine Dispensation and now that under the segis of the British Crown they have become common citizens of this Great Empire, their political fortunes are linked together, for better or for worse. Is it not then the bounden duty of the members of both the communities that instead of merely tolerating one another, they should willingly join hands and hearts and stand shoulder in moulding the march of events in this magnificient land of ours? As Hafiz has it 'If you desire progress, be at peace with all'. Who can doubt that the result of a true Hindu-Mussalman alliance will be one which will conduce to the progress of both the communities and resound to the glory and credit of India, our Motherland?"

THE BOMB DISCOVERY.

TIN FOUND TO CONTAIN NAILS, STONES AND POWER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

Police investigation of the bomb found in the Volunteer Headquarters shows it to be a powder tin filled with three quarter inch nails and pieces of stone together with black powder. It is being sent to the Inspector of Explosives, Dum Dum, the Chemical Examiner's office being closed till October 16. In the hole on the top of the tin was a Martini cartridge so placed that the percussion cap was on a level with the top.

The Police are still of the opinion that the affair is an ill-timed practicall joke, but they are making carefu investigation into the whole affair.

FODDER FAMINE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

The following Press communique is issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture:—In view of the scarcity of fodder in Ajmer-Merwara, the Government of India have decided that with immediate effect freight on all consignments of fodder, excepting the fodder for the Army Department, booked to stations in Ajmer-Merwara shall be recovered from the consignor or the consignee at the rate of half an anna per bogie wagon per mile and that the balance of freight calculated at the ordinary tariff rates shall be paid by Government and debited to the head "33 famine relief" in the accounts.

RATION OF THE TROOP HORSE.

The British horse's ration is 12lb of hay 10lb of oats and 8lb of straw or its equivalent per diem. Everyone is aware of this fact says the "Army and Navy Gazette" in an article on the subject and everyone is equally aware that it is insufficient. Every horsemaster knows it is impossible to expect any horse to work well and look well on such a miserable allowance. It is meagre enough for the aged horse doing his legitimate work and it is still more so for the remount who not only has be trained but has to develop bone and muscle. It is a miserly and short sighted policy to treat our Government horses thus, because it is not even economical. A horse when insufficiently fed breaks down under the strain of hard work and swells the ranks of the unemployed in the sick lines and the lists of horses for casting. If only five fewer horses per regiment were cast every year it would represent a saving of not only the difference between purchase and sale price which would be about £ 150, but also the forage and attendance necessary for them when they were sick and unable to carn their feed. And yet an extra £100 per regiment would go far in helping the forage account and in making regiment more efficient for war.

THE BANKING CRISIS.

NORMAL CONDITIONS IN BOMBAY.

MORE CRITICISMS OF SWADESHI FINANCE.

The panic created by the failure of the People's Bank and the Credit Bank seems to have subsided and business appears to have resumed its normal condition.

The banks on which the rush was made on Saturday met the situation boldly and by meeting the calls which were made on them have shown the public that there is reason for confidence. The Sunday that intervened has been to the banks a great relief, as it gave time for the subsidence of the panic among the public and also gave the banks themselves an opportunity to make arrangements so as to prepare for all contingencies.

Yesterday morning the excitement that appeared to have been started in such a threatening manner had practically disappeared. The withdrawals on Saturday were mostly of small amounts in the Savings bank and on current accounts, but still withdrawals during the two days from the various bank are estimated to have amounted to over fifty lakhs of rupees.

It is significant, however, that those same banks have received during this period a considerable amount in deposits showing that the confidence in the stability of the banks at least among the better informed had not been shaken

The directors of the bank, who were to have met yesterday in connection with the suspension, could not do so, and many anxious inquiries were made, the answer being in each case that the meeting had not taken place.

In the Share bazar, too, normal conditions have been restored and transactions were made as usual.

INDIAN BANKS.

PLEA FOR GOVERNMENT REGULATION.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The *Daily Mail*, in its financial article, hopes that in view of the failures of Indian-managed banks. the Indian authorities are considering means of mitigating the evil by the Government regulation of so-called banks.—Reuter.

QUESTIONS FOR MR. HARKISHEN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

The weekly paper *Commerce*, which was the first to start the agitation against the financial methods of the People's Bank and Mr. Harkishen Lal's other ventures, comments in detail on Mr. Harkishen's speech at the shareholders' meeting and asks him how he proposes to save lakhs of rupees annually by the staff accepting half-pay, when the total expenditure on the staff is only Rs. 93,000. "How are the depositors, who are asked to wait, going to improve their position by uniting? Are the concerns which have been losing money for years going to be converted into paying ones by 'reconstruction of the bank?' We think not. We cannot see how depositors and shareholders are likely to have money saved by the reconstruction as Mr. Harkishen Lal suggests."

RELIEF FOR CREDIT BANK.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 6.

At a meeting of the depositors and constituents of the Credit Bank of India here yesterday a telegram was read from the head office, Bombay, stating that if depositors consented to allow the money to remain with the bank for two years, or at least one, it might be possible to resume working. After a speech by Babu Isswri Dayal, an advocate explaining the satisfactory position of the bank, it was unanimously resolved not to press the bank for payment till the end of 1914.

DISSATISFACTION WITH COMMITTEES OF ENQUIRY.

LAHORE, Oct. 6.

Referring to the proposed enquiries into the affairs of the People's and Amritsar Banks by the committees appointed at the shareholders' meetings, the *Civil and Military Gazette* observes "the unhappy fact is that everyone is by no means agreed as to the competence of the enthusiastic and estimable members of these committees to carry out this highly responsible undertaking, even supposing they know where to look to and are given facilities for looking for all things that require to be investigated what their verdict will be really matters little, since they have failed to command general confidence from the outset. If Mr. Harkishen Lal wishes to restore public confidence in concerns he and his friends have directed and at the same time desires to secure canonisation for himself it is for him to recognise that the enquiries now being instituted will not suffice for the purpose. What the public wants is not the opinion of investigators, whose qualifications it not unreasonably distrusts, but some reliable means of ascertaining the real facts.

We notice that although it was said at the shareholders' meeting that independent auditors would be appointed no pronouncement has yet been made as to the person or firm to whom this important duty is to be entrusted."

The journal points out that the interests of depositors and shareholders are far from being identical, and suggested that the depositors should combine and form an association to look after their interests. Such an association would be able to exert sufficient influence to ensure a bona fide searching enquiry being made into the affairs of the banks.

CO-OPERATION.

ITS SUCCESS IN MYSORE.

TRADE MORE THAN DOUBLES ITSELF IN A YEAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, Oct. 6.

The third Provincial Conference of the Co-operative Societies in Mysore was opened in the Rungacharlu Memorial Hall this afternoon by His Highness the Yuvaraj, who was attended by the Dewan and Councillor of the State. Fully 500 delegates were present from all parts of the State, and the deliberations are expected to last until Wednesday.

The proceedings were opened by Mr. M. A. Narayana Iyangar, the Registrar of Co-operative Sceeities, who in an address stated that during the past year the number of Mysore Co-operative Societies rose from 208 to 400, the membership from 13,148 to 30,000 the working capital from Rs. 6,75,300 to Rs. 12,90,000, the profits from Rs. 34,900 to Rs. 62,500, and the reserve fund from Rs. 18,900 to Rs. 30,600. The cheaper credit of these societies saved members nearly one lakh in interest alone during the year.

The Yuvaraj replied at some length, remarking that quite lately he had the pleasure of meeting Sir Horace Plunkett in Dublin, who, as they know, was one of the foremost co-operators in the world. From conversations with him the Yuvaraj was confirmed in his opinion that co-operation wa the principal remedy for economic inefficiency of India. The conditions of Ireland which were almost similar to theirs, were being rapidly improved under co-operative methods, an he had no doubt their efforts would effect a similar transformation in the condition of their rural population.

The Yuvaraj having repeated his reply in vernacular, the President of the Conference proceeded to deliver his inaugural address.

BANK OF BURMA.

THIRD DIVIDEND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Oct. 6.

Mr. Justice Ormond, in Chambers, has passed the following order in connection with the Bank of Burma Limited (in liquidation):—

The official liquidator reported that he had agreed with Mr. De Glanville, on behalf of the Burma Investments Ltd., that the emount owing to the Bank on September 29th, 1913, was Rs.3,88,081-10-3, which has been satisfied as to Rs. 3,88,080 by making over to the Bank 1,03,488 shares of t e Petroleum Company at 5 shillings or Rs. 3-12-0 each and Rs. 1-10-9, in cash. The surplus was 7,04,877 shares which will be returned by the Bank to the Investments Company. The Bank has been directed to set apart for the present the 1,35,000 shares of the Petroleum Company, in respect of which the Official Liquidator of the Rangoon Refinery Company has made a claim, but in accordance with a separate order the said shares may be sold for cash at 5 shillings each, less half per cent. for brokerage, and if so the profits must be retained by the official Liquidator of the Bank in a seperate banking account until further orders. The Bank is also directed to set apart other shares in the Petroleum Company in which there are claims outstanding; the number of such shares is over 13,480. The Official Libuidator has farwarded for registration with the Petrolsum Company in London, the transfers held by the Bank for their registration in the name of the Bank, and when the whole of such taansfers will have been passed by the board of the Petroleum Company there will be available for distribution a total number of 3,96,012 shares which, at five shillings, equal Rs. 14,85,045.

FUNDS IN HAND.

The Official Liquidator reports that the funds in hand on September 30, 1913, were upwards of Rs. 7,50,000, out of which must be retained Rs. 1,50,000 as a dividend of six annas in the rupee upon an estimated deposit of Rs. 4,00,000 upon a contingent liability of the Bank of Bengal of Rs. 62,00,000 and a guarantee given by the Bank on behalf of Mower and Company, thus leaving available for dividend and expenses the sum of Rs 6,00,000; also that the admitted proofs upon the Bank make a total of Rs. 1,15,22,047-7-7 and a dividend thereon at two annas six pies in the rupee would absorb Rs. 18,00,319-14-5. The Official Liquidator is authorised and directed to make a third dividend to the creditors of annas six pies in the rupee in which the said 3,96,012 shares taken at five shillings each should from a part, the balance being payable in cash out of the funds in hand, with the proviso that not less than 5 shares should be handed over to any creditor, that is to say creditors whose proof is either Rs. 146 or under will receive their dividend wholly in cash. The said dividend of three annas six pies (making a total dividend of six annas in the rupee) is to be satisfied as follows 82·49 per cent. in shares, 17·51 per cent in cash. A fraction of shares must not form part of the dividend but must be paid in cash and the official Receiver is authorised to sell the aggregate of the fractional shares, not handed over to those creditors whose proofs amount to Rs. 146 or under. To the other creditors the price of five shillings each will be payable out of the cash portion of the dividend payable to them. If the whole of the said shares are not sold in this way the official Liquidator is authorised to sell them to the creditors of others, as he may be able to get five shillings each or upwards, less brokerage. The dividend paid in shares must be made by the way of a certificate with transfer attached and executed by the transferer. The stamp duty and transfer fees must be paid by the transferer or by the purchaser.

A gas geyser gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes; a gas circulator keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night; there is no tedious wait for hot water.

THE POONA SEASON.

A FULL WEEK OF SPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, Oct. 6.

On Sunday afternoon, Their Excellencies, accompanied by Miss Beaumont Nesbitt, Captains Vaughan and Goldie, A. D. C.'s, Major Greig, Military Secretary and Mr. Gibson, Private Secretary, left by special train from Kirkee en route for Simla, to be the guests of the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge for a week. They have been largely entertained to dinners etc. during their stay, and we feel sure they have become as popular with the people of Simla as they have been in Poona, owing to their geniality and kindness to one and all. Their Excellencies return on the 11th Oct. only to make one day's stay at Ganeshkhind before proceeding by motor to Mahableshwar for a few weeks' well deserved rest after their strenuous life in Poona.

Last Monday evening, the X Brigade R. F. A. A. D. C., gave a most amusing concert and theatrical entertainment. The theatre was packed and many had to be turned away. The programme opened with a Burlesque called "Susie Sue" by a local playwright. They then gave a dance which was much appreciated. L. A. Miligan was excellent with his rag-time songs and dances, and he brought on a troupe of dancers which certainly did him credit. The best item of the evening was a farce acted by W. Graves and C. Buckingham and this kept the audience in fits of laughter the whole time. As so many were turned away on Monday, the Company repeated their performance on Tuesday 7.

THE POLICE WEEK.

The Police Week has been in full swing and in the Clubs one sees many new faces, police officers from the various districts in this Presidency. The police week is quite a long standing institution and always takes place just after the Civil Service Week. Various hockey and football matches and sports are held during the week for which challenge cups are given, and which the men of the district police come in for. On Tuesday night, the officers of the Police most generously gave a dance at the Gymkhana, to which about 200 to 250 guests were invited; the colour scheme was carried out in red, khaki, and blue, the police colours, with the police crest fixed in the centre of the stage. The ballroom looked most effective draped in these colours and each step up to the stage was covered with different coloured cloths. Easy chairs and sofas were placed on the stage with pretty shaded standard lamps and foliage. The verandahs were all carpeted in red cloth, and the decorations were plants and palms, the badminton shed was turned into a supper-room, and was carpeted throughout in an art shade of green with pink and white cosmos as the table decoration. We were received on arrival by Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kennedy, and Mr. and Mrs. Guider. The cover of the programme was most artistically painted with the figure of a stout policeman, and inside was a programme of 15 dances and two supper extras. The band of the 127th Mahrattas played a deligatful selection of dance music. On account of Their Excellencies not being present there were no State lancers. At supper Mrs. Kennedy was taken in by Sir Richard Lamb and Mr. Kennedy took in Lady Barrett. Mrs. Kennedy wore a handsome white satin brocade gown, cut up on one side to show the foot. This had handsome lace trimming on the bodice. Mrs. T. Moore wore a handsome black satin gown, the entire bodice being composed of cream lace, with this one wore a small coronet of diamonds in her hair. Mrs. Watson looked pretty in a pale blue ninon gown trimmed with silver trimming and a fringe of silver trimming round the hem of skirt.

THE HORSE SHOW.

On Tuesday morning as early as 7 a. m., the old polo ground in Queen's Gardens was astir with men and horses getting ready for the horse show which had been postponed from the week before. The first event was

Class XVI which commenced at 7-30.

Ladies Hacks 14-2 and under. Hacks must be ridden in the ring by ladies.

1st Prize presented by H. H. The Aga Khan.

2nd Prize presented by Colonel W. V. Scudamore, R. E.

Mr. S. C. Humphrey's ch aus m...Roselle 1
Major S. L. Meyer's ch e m .....Modesty 2

Then followed.

Class I.—Chargers over 14-2. Must be bonafide property of officers on full pay, paraded in drill order with swords.

1st Prize presented by Officers, Royal Field Artillery.

2nd Prize presented by Lt.-Colonel Perkins, D. S. O.

Captain Fergusson Pollok's br aus g Blazes 1
Lt.-Col. S. H. Pollards ch aus m Christobel Pankhurst 2

Class IX.—(a) English, must be bonafide polo ponies and in possession of I. P. A. certificates. Points given for (a) polo handiness (b) action and movement (c) shape, (d) quality.

1st Prize presented by Col. Young and Mr. A. K. Graham.

2nd Prize presented by Mr. T. L. Rieu I. C. S.

Mr. S. C. Humphrey's ch aus m... Roselle 1
Capt. G. Ritson's b e g..... Gardener 2

Class XIV—Hacks 14-2 and under. Arabs and C. B.

1st Prize presented by the Hon. Sir Richard Lamb, K. C. S. I., C. I. E.

2nd Prize presented by Mr. Ali bin Talib
Capt. S. B. McCudden's g a g Dateländer 1
Capt. Meynell's b a g..... Verner 2

Class VIII.—Arabs and C. B. polo ponies (Heavy weight). All ponies must possess I. P. A. C. Points given for (a) polo handiness, (b) action and movement, (c) shape, (d) quality.

Prize presented by the Nawab of Sachin.

29th Lancers' Polo Club b a h Mariner... 1
Capt. Fergusson Pollok's b a g Coruna H.C.

Class II.—Chargers 14.2 and under. Bonafide property of officers on full pay, paraded in drill order with swords.

1st Prize presented by the officers 127th Baluch Light Infantry.

Mr. C. Harvey Kellys' bl aus m Nerida...1
Major Holdich's b aus g Black Satin H.C.

This finished the judging for the morning and most people must have indeed been

(Continued on page 8.)

IS THERE LIFE AFTER DEATH?

ENGLAND'S CURIOSITY AROUSED.

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN RELIGION AND SCIENCE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Life and death are immemorial mysteries. We come—whence we know not; we go—whither we know not. Modern science has but slightly lifted the veil which hides this ancient secret.

All that has happened within the past few days is that some distinguished men of science at the annual meeting of the British Association, held this year at Birmingham, have by their testimony kindled a new public interest in that time-worn question: "Does death end all things?"

Sir Oliver Lodge, the principal of the University of Birmingham and this year's president of the British Association, is a man of many parts. He can say, as Chremes said to his neighbour Menedemus, *Homo sum; humani nihil a me alienum puto.*—which, being interpreted, means, "I am a man; and I deem nothing that relates to mankind unworthy of my consideration." His proper sphere of labour is physics, a domain of science in which he has European fame; but he has inquired into such subjects as wireless telegraphy, the dispersal of fog, the electrical stimulation of turnips; and, above all, he has patiently, and in spite of the resentment of his brother scientists, investigated psychical phenomena. He is, it may be added, seventy-five inches in hight and the proud father of twelve children.

SIR OLIVER LODGE'S BELIEF.

The meeting of the British Association last year created world-wide interest, chiefly because of the presidential address by Dr. E. A. Schafer, the professor of Physiology in Edinburgh. It was entitled "Life: Its nature, origin, and maintenance," and has been published as a pamphlet. Even a greater interest has been created this year by the presidential address of Sir Oliver Lodge whose subject was "Continuity."

In the course of that address he said:—

"Although I am speaking *ex cathedra*, as one of the representatives of orthodox science, I will not shrink from a personal note summarising the result on my own mind of thirty years' experience of psychical research . . . . In justice to myself and my co-workers I must risk annoying my present hearers, not only by leaving on record our conviction that occurrences now regarded as occult can be examined and reduced to order by the methods of science carefully and persistently applied; but by going further and saying, with the utmost brevity, that already *the facts so examined have convinced me that memory and affection are not limited to that association with matter by which alone they can manifest themselves here and now, and that personality persists beyond bodily death.* The evidence to my mind goes to prove that discarnate intelligence, under certain conditions, may interact with us on the material side, thus indirectly coming within our scientific ken; and that gradually we may hope to attain some understanding of the nature of a larger, perhaps ethereal, existence, and of the conditions regulating intercourse across the chasm."

IN WAYS UNDREAMT OF.

Another testimony in favour of the life hereafter was given by Dr. H. F. Baker to the mathematical and Physical Science Section. He said:

"Our life is beset with wonder and with terror. Reduce it by all means to ruthless mechanism; it will be a great achievement . . . . . Somewhere, somehow, in ways we dream not of, when you and I have merged again into the illimitable whole, when all that is material has ceased, the faculty in which we now have some share, shall surely endure; the conceptions we now dimly struggle to grasp, the joy we have in the effort, these are but part of a greater whole. Some may fear, and some may hope, that they and theirs shall not endure for ever. But he must have studied Nature in vain who does not see that our spiritual activities are inherent in the mighty process of which we are part; who can doubt of their persistance."

Many other scientists while not trusting themselves to speak with such emphasis, yet had no hesitation in declaring with Robert Louis Stevenson that "To travel hopefully is better than to arrive."

EFFECT ON PUBLIC OPINION.

These notable declarations have had a two-fold effect. First, a kind of general satisfaction among all sorts and conditions of people that, after all, their blind faith in the old teaching has not been misplaced. Throughout England to-day there is, strange as it may sound, a mellower, a more tolerant feeling. The British Association seems to have done good in incalculable ways. It is of course, easy to poke fun at this subtle change, but it is there all the same and quite above derision. Secondly the clergy and ministers of all denominations, who, ever since the wide acceptance of the theory of evolutions, have looked with suspicion on scientific pronouncements, are for the moment in the most genial mood. To them a belief in the life to come from the lips of science is tantamount to a reconciliation between religion and science. And they rejoice exceedingly—perhaps a little foolishly.

A DREARY CREED.

The scholar in his chamber is not so readily impressed as the public nor so genial as the cleric. His memory of old contraversies is tenacious. At least the continuity of life as expounded by Sir Oliver Lodge is but a new link in a long chain. He knows that it was not the evolutionists who had disbelief in a future life. He knows that Sophocles and Euripides said that Death ended all

things, he can cite similar sayings from the work of Horace, Virgil, Persius, Seneca, and the elder Pliny. He recalls from a remarkable passage in Sallust that in full Senate Cæsar denied all belief in a future state. He asks, was it not the belief of Napoleon that perpetuity of a name in the memory of man is the only kind of immortality.

These ancient sceptics and their descendants were responsible for that arid philosophy which might be found in such pensive verses, with their pessimistic and cheerless outlook, as these:—

The spring, proudly smiling,
Shall all things revive;
And gay bridal garments
Of splendour shall give.

But man's chilling winter
Is darkness, and dim;
For no second spring-tide
E'er dawns upon him.

The gloom of his evening
Time dissipates never;
His soul, when departed,
Is vanished for ever.

THE QUEST OF THE SOUL.

With a sigh, perhaps of relief, the scholar turns to the other side of the old-world picture. He recalls what Lorenzo de Medici said to the Abbot Mariano: "He is dead to this life who has no hopes of another." Was it not Rosseau (aske the scholar) who declared that those who fostered the belief that the end of life was the end of all things did a permanent injury to mankind? All things in Nature whisper: "You shall never die; but you shall often be changed." From Cicero the scholar learns that the best of men are alone destined for immortality. There we have the germ of the idea of the "Elect," a belief prevalent in ancient times.

The Stoics, the Pythagoreans and the Platonists divided the human structure into body, mind, and soul. Certain old philosophers believed that the soul was united to the body, by a fine thread which broke at the period of death. The idea probably came from the East. There is Ecclesiastes 12, that wonderful chapter in which occurs the words: "Or ever the silver cord be loosed or the golden bowl be broken. . . . Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was; and the spirit shall return to God who gave it."

The quest of the soul may be described as a romance of the ancient philosophers and physicians. The latter sought to discover its form and habitation, the former supposed that the soul is the spiritual counter-part of the body but of a nature so elastic and aerial as to be insensible of touch; it departed from the body at the time of death in the same manner as vapour rises from the earth, only of such a lightness as to be intangible and invisible and so penetrating as to be able to pass freely through all substances. It was supposed to bear the same relation to the body as music does to the instrument or the perfume to the flower.

To the Egyptians a chrysalis was the symbol of the soul and to the Greeks a beautiful female with the wings of a butterfly.

Finally, we come to the consideration that practically the whole of humanity—Jews, Christians, Hindus, Mohammedans, Zoroastrians and the rest—believe in a life hereafter. "I have no hope of a future state except that which is grounded on Christianity" said Priestley; and that is the view of the majority of Englishmen.

SURVIVAL OF HUMAN PERSONALITY.

It is only fair to point out that the old discussion on the immortality of the soul was materially different from the new controversy as to the survival of human personality after bodily death. In the former case the joy of heaven or the fear of hell gave zest to the arguments. In the latter case it is merely the idea of the survival of personality, the survival of love and memory.

The creed first found coherent expression in the closing years of the last century F.W. H. Myers's book "Human Personality and its Survival of Bodily Death" (Longmans, 1903) summed up the efforts of a life-time. Sir William Crooks was the first who seriously endeavoured to apply scientific tests to the alleged supernormal influence of the spiritual on the material world. Next a group of Cambridge men became interested in the subject. They were led to believe in the thesis that communication can take place between mind and mind by some agency not that of the recognised organs of sense. They found that this agency, discernible on trivial occasions by suitable experiments, seemed to connect itself with an agency more intense or at any rate more recognisable which operated at moments of crisis or at the hour of death. Edmund Gurney set forth this evidence in "Phantoms of the living.."

MRS. PIPER.

These friends formed the Society for Psychical Research in 1882, the crowning feature of its labours being Myers's book, a new Evangel, the long expected Eirenicon between Faith and knowledge. The most important evidence furnished in Myers's book centres round the trans-manifestations of Mrs. Piper; and to-day when all the world is ringing with the address of President of the British Association it is not a little curious to recall Sir Oliver Lodge's analysis of the character and personality of Mrs. Piper. It is to be found in Myers's book. There, too, are his conclusions based on the messages of the departing and departed. Assuming that these messages, apparitions etc. proceeded in reality from the sources it claimed, he wrote:—

(a) In the first place, they prove survival pure and simple; the persistence of the spirit life as structural law of the Universe; the inalienable heritage of each several soul.

(b) In the second place, they prove that between the spiritual and the material worlds an avenue of communication does in fact exist; that which we call the dispatch and the receipt of telepathic messages, or the utterance and the answers of prayer and supplication.

(c) In the third place, they prove that the surviving spirit retains, at least in some measure, the memories and the loves of earth. Without this persistance of love and memory should we be in truth the same? To what extent has any philosophy or any revelation assured us thereof till now?

The thesis reconstructed by Sir Oliver Lodge seems to be this. Every element of individual wisdom, virtue, [illegible] develops in infinite evolution to-

THE POONA SEASON.

(Continued from page 7.)

thankful as the heat was intense. The clouds had banked up all round and the ground seemed to give out a steamy moisture. There were a fair number of ladies down besides those riding, among them were Mrs Law, Miss Hill, Mrs. Pollard, etc. Tea and coffee was served in the stand for members of the Gymkhana. At 3-30 the judges again commenced their duties and again one had fears as to whether the rain was coming down and it certainly did rain for about 20 minutes and looked most threatening, however, luckily the fates were kind and it cleared up and turned out to be a most cool and pleasant afternoon The Hon'ble Mr. Pattani C. I. E. and Mrs. Pattani were "at home" and were most kind in looking after the welfare of their guests.

The following are the results in the various classes.

Class IX.—English and Colonial Polo Ponies (light weight). Possess I.P.A.C, and satisfy the judges on (a) polo handiness, (b) action and movement, (c) shape and (d) quality.

1st prize presented by the officers, 3 Sappers and Miners.

2nd prize presented by Mr. C. C. Watson, I. C. S.

3rd prize presented by the Fund.

Mr. E. T. Walker's b. aus g Easter Boy... 1
Capt. C. V. Martin's b. aus m Norah... 2
Capt. Fergusson Pollok's b. aus m Belle Hatch... 3

Class VII.—Pony Hunters 14·2 and under, the property of subscribers to the P. and K. Hounds and been regularly and fairly hunted this season.

Prize presented by the officers, Dorset Regt:

Capt. V. E. Mocatta's ch aus m The Nut... 1
Mr. C. F Bayne Jardine's b aus g Dingo... H. C.

Class X. A.—English ponies.

Prize presented by Mr. Arthur I.C.S. and Bg.-General Aitken

Capt. K. O. Goldie's ch e m Princess... IV.

Class XXVII.—Jumping for horses over 14·2. The course right handed, 1 hurdle, 2. Bush fence, 3. Stone Wall, 4. Timber, 5. in and out (1) 2 refusals at any fence disqualify a horse. (2) The fences are to be taken at a fair hunting pace. (3) A horse's behaviour between the jumps will not be taken into consideration except in the case of a tie.

1st prize presented by the W. I. T. C.

2nd prize presented by Mr. H. M. Beale.

3rd prize presented by Mr. H. O. Quin I.C.S.

Mr. A. E. Lawrence's ch aus g Hoolejee... 1
29th Lancer's ch aus g Nimble... 2

Class XXX.—Championship unters 14·2 and under.

Prize presented by H. E. Lord Willingdon.

Capt. Mocatta's The Nut.

Class XXIV.—Championship hunters 14·2 and over.

Prize presented by the Western India Turf Club.

Lady Jenkin's Noontime.

Class XXIII.—Pairs in harness. Horses or ponies.

Prize presented by Mr. F. M. Garda.

Mr. S. A. Wahed's b e g Dick... 1
Lt.-Col. Pollards b aus g Merry ... 2

Class XVIII.—Ladies' ponies 14·2 and under.

1st prize presented by Major J. E. Hughes and T. Reynolds, Esq.

2nd prize presented by T. D. Moore, Esq.

Mrs. Corbold Warren's ch e g The Otter... 1
Mrs. J. Reynold's dun ch g Sponge Cake... 2

Class XXXI.—Polo ponies' championship.

Prize presented by the Personal Staff of H. E. the Governor.

Captain Goldie's ch h Gold.

Class XI.—Best group of polo ponies to be shown in hand.

1st prize presented by the Chief of Kagal.

Captain Fergusson Pollock's b aus g Penance, etc (1).

Class XXVI.—Driving competition, single harness.

Prize presented by Major Holdich.

Mrs. Fitz Gibbon (1)

Class XXVIII.—Jumping for ponies 14·2 and under.

1st prize presented by visitors of C. W. I.

Mr. H. R. Irwin's b aus g Tommy (1)

Class XXVI.—Driving competition 4 in hand.

1st prize presented by Officers R.A.M.C., R. F. A. No. 1 team (1).

CHILDREN'S PONIES, DONKEYS.

Miss Muir Knapton's pony 1.
Young Chief of Jamkhandi's pony 2

All the other children received boxes of chocolates. The prizes were distributed by the Hon'ble Sir Richard Lamb, after which three cheers were called for Sir Richard, Major Davie, the Hon. Lee, who certainly worked very hard for the success of the show, and Mr. Pattani, our host of the afternoon.

THE QUAKER GIRL.

The Poona A. D. C. have been very busy during the last three weeks rehearsing "The Quaker Girl" which they put on last Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evening to crowded house. On Friday evening I heard many people were turned away for lack of room. The Company was certainly an exceptionally good one, and almost achieved the impossible in putting on such a difficult musical play in so short a time. They certainly could not have approached anything like their standard of excellence if the members of the Company had not given up many other engagements and rehearsed twice a day. The whole of the musical training of the Company fell on Mr. Luis Cowan who is a wonderfully clever musician and certainly deserves much credit for the way he trained the choruses and principals. Mr. Frost deserves credit for his performance of the arduous duties of stage-manager. The stage was very small for such a large company but they managed to keep out of each other's way remarkably well. Mrs. Vines as Phoebe, maid to Princess Matilde, was the star of the evening. She is a born actress and has a light vivacious style which quite takes the audience along with her through the various scenes through which she passes. She is ably assisted by Terry with whom the greater part of her acting falls. Mr. Edwards makes a wonderfully good Jeremiah and kept the audience in fits of laughter whenever he appeared. Mrs. Binning ably took the part of Prudence, the "Quaker Girl", and her singing was greatly appreciated by the audience. Mr. Bradley as Tony Chule [illegible] Princess Matilde her Spanish dance which was most gracefully executed.

Two of the best performers were Miss McIver as Madame Blum and Mr. Doughlas as the Chief of Police. Both these parts were extremely difficult ones and the way they were carried out denoted considerable ability. Mr. Frost was very successful as the head Quaker and afterwards as the Prince. He has a good stage voice, and was easily heard by the audience when speaking, a point to which some of the Company did not pay sufficient attention. The other members of the cast all performed well, and the play was greatly appreciated, many people coming twice or even three times.

If I might venture to criticise generally I should say that with some exceptions the members of the cast did not take sufficient care to ensure that they were easily heard at the back of the room both when singing and talking. The chorus wanted a little more vivacity and might with advantage have put a little more stage business into their work. The peculiarities of character of some of the principals might have been accentuated with advantage as an example of what I mean. Take the case of Mr. G. P. Hundley, as a dude on a stage he is a greater dude than one has ever seen (through mercy) off it.

The Cast was as follows:—

Capt. Charteris..... ..Capt Byatt.
Jeremiah.....Mr. Edwards.
Monsieur Duhamel (Minister of State)...Capt. Weldon.
Prince Carlo.....Mr. Frost.
Monsieur Lavose, Chief of Police.....Mr. Douglas.
William (Waiter at the Chequers Inn,.....Capt. Broke Smith
Nathial Pyen.....Mr. Frost.
Jarge.....Capt. Gibbons.
Tony Chule.....Mr. Bradley.
Phoebe (Maid to Princess Matilde)...Mrs. Vines.
Princess Matilde (exiled from France).....Miss Jephson.
Diane (A Parisian Actress).....Miss Joan McIver.
Madame Blum (of the Maison Blum).....Miss McIver.
Mrs. Lutyers (landlady of the Chequers Inn)..Mrs. Bolton.
Raichel Pyen.....Miss Roussac.
Gaby.....Miss Marjory McIver.
Cleo.....Mrs. Fordyce.
Luane.....Mrs. Broke Smith.
Luise.....Miss Foard.
Prudence.....Mrs. Binning.
Country Girls.....Miss Sheldon Smith. Miss Wickam. Mrs. Forbes Tullock and Mrs. Frost.
Quaker and Country Men.....Mr. Moberly Bell, Mr. Hickson, Mr. Dickson, Captain Powell, and Mr. Tyffe.

HUNTING.

On Tuesday a small field met the Master at the 6th milestone on the Nasik Road. Moving off to the left of the road the Master drew the crops that lie between the Nasik and Bombay road to the north-west of the meet. For some time past some patches of sugarcane here have been baited at frequent intervals, the idea being to persuade some of the jacks that come down nightly from the Sisters to stay in the crop during the day time, instead of returning to the hills. In the vicinity of the carcass that had been put down five jacks were viewed. So there was no doubt as to the success of the plan. Hounds quickly found a jack on being thrown into covert. Hustling him through the crops they gave him all he could do to keep ahead of them. He was soon freed to cross the Nasik Road to the east where he again took refuge in the crops only to be pushed out towards the east where there was open ground. Crossing the old Bombay Road he set his mask for the Sister but on nearing the Alandi Road he found hounds so close on his brush that there was little hope of making his point. Swinging round he took refuge in the rocky country round the Bhopkhel nullah finally lying up in a cactus clump. He soon broke from this covert and headed for Bhopkhel close to which village hounds ran into him, pulling him down after a hunt of 35 minutes. The brush was presented to Mrs. Fitz-Gibbon and the mask to Colonel Perkins.

On Thursday a field of forty met the Master at Yerawda. It was a murky morning with no dew on the ground. Prospects of a good run were almost nil. A jack was found in the crops close to the Lohegaon road. Hounds carried the line through the crops in the direction of the Aga Khan Palace for half a mile, then swinging round left handed it took them towards Wagholi for a short distance. Here the country was open and fairly free from crops which probably decided the customer to head for the cactus clumps near the Lohogaon Road. Hounds ran into him in a bajari crop just short of the road. The brush was given to Miss Couchman. Drawing towards Dhanowri hounds picked up what was evidently a stale line. There was some dew on the ground as we approached the Sisters and this enabled hounds to hold the line for some time eventually losing it close to Dhanouri. The main nullah running from the Sisters Hills to Kalas was then tried. Near the south end of the nullah a fox was viewed which gave up a circling run amongst the crops before he ran hounds clean out of scent. On the way home a small jack was viewed but was run into and killed almost immediately. The field included Sir Arthur and Lady Barrett. Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Sweeny, Miss Couchman, Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Jordain, Mrs. Meyer, Mrs. Venn Ellis, Mrs. Fitz Gibbon, Miss Fitz-Gibbon, Mrs. Symons, Mrs. Collum and Miss Taylor.

A LONG HUNT AFTER A FOX.

On Sunday the meet was at the 8th milestone, Bombay Road, the Master bringing out 16 couple of hounds.

The edge of the gardens half a mile from the meet was first tried but drawn blank. Then moving in a northerly direction the west edge of the Vale of Tears was tried for a mile without success Turning left the Master drew the nullah that crosses the Bombay road at the 10th milestone, this too was drawn blank. Hounds were then taken across to the place where the Old Bombay-Road crosses the Vale of Tears. Close to the road a fox was viewed heading towards the south. Hounds opened on the line with a burst of music and ran him to ground inside three minutes on a little bush covered Kopjee. He soon broke from here and circling round again went to ground the other side of the Kopjee. After five minutes' waiting he broke away and made for the nullah we had previously tried with hounds [illegible] were called away and some of the boulders removed. Out jumped the fox and we were off again in the direction of Chinchwad, swinging round left-handed in a large circle he headed again for his old refuge in the Kopjee by the old Bombay Road only to leave it after a few minutes. He was viewed heading towards Chickli and hounds were laid on to the line but by now the sun was up and they could make nothing of it, so were taken home. This fox gave us a hunt of over an hour and ten minutes before he finally ran hounds out of scent altogether.

INTER-REGIMENTAL POINT-TO-POINT.

This sporting fixture takes place annually for a challenge cup presented by the Officers of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. The conditions are that teams of any strength from the officers of dismounted units may enter, the first team of which four members pass the post winning the cup. The conditions are so framed as to give a good chance of success to a corps owning fairly good horses. The course consisted of about three miles across country, starting and finishing near Yerowda. Seventeen faced the starter, this number comprising teams of seven from the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, six from the Dorsetshire Regiment and four from the 127th Baluch Light Infantry. The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment won the cup with the Dorsetshire Regiment a close second. Captain Davies of the 127th Baluch Light Infantry was first past the post.

The Cup was presented to the winning team by Mrs. Perkins. This is the second year running that they have won it.

CRICKET.

There have been two cricket matches of interest during the past week On Sunday the 10th Brigade R. F. A., played the Military Accounts, and on Thursday the Indian Police team played the Poona Gymkhana. In the first match the 10th Brigade R. F. A. put up a score of 133 including 60 by Mr. Love whilst the Military Accounts team made 141 for 6 wickets winning the match by 5 wickets. The second match which was played on the Gymkhana ground resulted in an easy win for the Poona Gymkhana. The Police going in first knocked up 187 runs of which N. P. A. Smith contributed a useful 60 and Holman 36, five of their wickets falling to Love and 3 to Haughton and two members of the team being run out. Gould and Love opened the innings for the Gymkhana, the former making 91 not out and the latter 85 not out, the result of the match being a win for the Gymkhana by 9 wickets, one of the batsmen having retired. It seems a pity that Love was not one of those selected to play for the Presidency. He is a consistent run-getter, and of late his average must be better than that of any of the Gymkhana players. He has played for the Madras Presidency and next year if he takes to the nets at the beginning of the season should prove a useful asset to the Presidency team.

POLO.

After many postponements due to the weather the second round of the Junior Polo Tournament was played on the Old Ground on Monday and in spite of an early start, necessitated by the fact that there were four games on the card, the usual fashionable crowd came to grace the occasion and to partake again of the hospitality of Colonel Rosher and the officers of the Dorset Regiment. The first game on the programme was between the 14th Hussars and the "Safety Matches", the latter being one short owing to the return to his Regiment of Captain Jackson, whose period of leave had terminated. But the three survivors were in no way dismayed, and made the Cavalry go all out. The final score of 5 goals to 2, in favour of the Hussars, illustrates the closeness of the game.

The second game was between the Sappers and Miners, who received a start of three goals, and the 29th Lancers, and resulted, as was generally expected, in a comfortable win for the latter by 7 goals to 4. Boyd, the Sappers best man, was effectively bottled by Wright, and Jackson and Meynell were safe in front of goal.

The third game of the afternoon between the 43rd Light Infantry and the 26th Light Cavalry took place, when the heat of the sun had to some extent abated. The Infantry were in receipt of one goal and the first three chukkers they kept level, but horse flesh and combination soon began to tell, and they were eventually defeated by 5 goals to 2. To the casual observer it appeared that some of the 43rd players were handicapped unduly high, and, in fairness to them, a reduction would seem advisable. The last game between the 32nd Lancers and the the 33rd Light Cavalry, the latter conceding one goal, was played in the glooming and, if it was as difficult for the players as for the spectators to see the ball, the former are to be congratulated on their keen eyesight. The game played under such difficult conditions resulted in a narrow win for the 32nd by 3 goals to 2.

The semi-finals were played on the race-course ground on Wednesday, Colonel Hill and the Officers, XII Pioneers being "At Home" for the second time this season. The first game was between the 29th Lancers and the 14th Hussars, the latter playing one short owing to a regrettable accident to McIntyre. The Lancers conceded the Hussars two goals but although they were pressing for the greater portion of the game their shooting was deplorably weak and a scratchy and unsatisfactory game ended in a victory for the British Cavalry by 4 goals to 3.

The other semi-final was productive of a fine galloping game, in which the result was in doubt up to the last minute. In spite of the strenuous efforts of Fergusson Pollock for the 32nd and of Chaytor for the 26th Cavalry when the bugle blew at the close of the last chukker, the scores were level, and soon after the widening of the goals, the 26th scored.

The final game was played on the race-course ground on October 3, the 26th giving the 14th Hussars a lead of one goal. The game at first was scrappy in the extreme, resembling rather a poor class of station game than the final of a Tournament. But after the second chukker, play improved and a close game resulted in a narrow win for the 26th Light Cavalry by 5 goals to 4, a most popular victory with the large crowd who had assembled to

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF TOKA LAND.

A meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. A. M. Tod presiding.

LATE COUNCILLORS.

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, according to previous notice, moved "That the Corporation have learnt with regret of the death of Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, who, as a member of the Corporation for twenty-two years and also as a member of the Standing Committee for fourteen years and in various other spheres, rendered useful services to the City. That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their bereavement."

He said that at one time Mr. Fazalbhoy was a familiar figure in the Municipal Hall and commercial life of Bombay. He had served the Corporation for twenty-two years and, had taken an active part in the deliberations of the Standing Committee for twelve years. He was a member of the Bombay Legislative Council, and, Sir Pherozeshah added, he was an active member on the Viceregal Council too. Government had recognised his services by decorating him with a C. I. E. The late Mr. Fazulbhoy was held in great regard and esteem by many friends, Misfortune befell him, and being very sensitive he retired and went to Europe, from whence he did not return. While Sir Pherozeshah was in Europe on the last occasion, he had met Mr. Fazulbhoy and found him the same genial friend that he had been here.

The Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy seconded the proposition, saying that he endorsed all that had been said by Sir Pherozeshah.

Mr. D. E. Wacha supported the resolution, and recalled that the late Sir Fazulbhoy had been once the President of the Bombay Corporation.

The proposition was carried.

Sir Pherozeshah then moved the following proposition, of which also he had given previous notice:—"That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret of the death of Dr. D. M. D'Silva, who, as a member of the Corporation for three years, rendered useful services to the City. That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their bereavement."

He said that the late Dr. Silva was a member of the Corporation for a short period, but during that short period he had taken active part in the deliberations of the Board. He was well-known in his profession and his loss was much felt by them.

Dr. De Monte seconded the proposition, which was carried.

MR. CADELL'S RETURN.

As an urgent matter the Commissioner had submitted the following letter for the consideration of the Corporation:

"I have the honour to state that I understand that Mr. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., I.C.S., will, on reappointment, take charge of the office of Municipal Commissioner on or about October 18 prior to his departure on leave on or about the 25th idem. By their resolution, dated April 14, the Corporation appointed me to be Deputy Commissioner for three months or till such time as the Commissioner should take leave. This appointment terminated on my appointment by Government as Municipal Commissioner. It would cause very considerable inconvenience and dislocation of work if I entirely vacated office between my resignation of the substantive post of Commissioner and my appointment to act. It therefore appears the most feasible course that, during the period of about one week that will elapse between Mr. Cadell's resumption of duty and his departure on leave, I should be reappointed as Deputy Commissioner. If this view commends itself to the Corporation I would request that steps may be taken to sanction my reappointment as Deputy Commissioner from the date of my resignation of the Office of Commissioner for a period of 7 days or until the date on which Mr. Cadell proceeds on leave and to obtain the confirmation of Government under Section 55 (1) of the Municipal Act."

On the motion of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, it was resolved that in the circumstances mentioned in the Commissioner's letter the Corporation temporarily reappoint, subject to the confirmation by Government, Mr. J. Crerar to be Deputy Commissioner on a salary of Rs. 1,500 per mensem during the period that would elapse between Mr. Cadell's resumption of duty as Municipal Commissioner and his departure on leave.

PROPOSED LAND ACQUISITION.

With reference to a letter from the Commissioner, requesting the purchase of 19,399 square yards of land belonging to Mr. Narotam Anandji at a cost of Rs. 55,500, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy, Chairman of the Standing Committee, moved that approval be given, on the terms and conditions mentioned in the letter, to the acquisition of a property at Golanji Hill-road, required for a stone depot and for the erections of stone breaking and screening machinery, and that an additional Budget grant of Rs. 55,500 be made, under Section 131 of the Municipal Act, from surplus cash balance, as an advance to meet the cost of the acquisition, pending subsequent adjustment; and that approval be given to an application being made by the Commissioner to Government to order proceedings to be taken to acquire the property as under the Land Acquisition Act.

Mr. J. B. Petit said that as the land was *loka* land, the Government had option and power to raise the rental to any large figure on the expiry of the present lease.

Mr. P. C. Sethna said that the Standing Committee had carefully considered this matter, and they were assured by the Commissioner that Government would not treat them harshly knowing that the land was required by them for public purpose.

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta pointed out that if they examined past records they would find that Government would precisely increase the rental, saying that they must do it in the interest of the general tax-payer. He believed that the Corporation was incurring serious responsibility by paying a sum out of proportion to the value of the land. He thought the matter might be allowed to stand over.

The Commissioner said that the postponement. The terms, he averred, were very favourable.

Mr. Navaldar supported the proposition, and was opposed to any postponement.

The Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji said that while revising the rental Government generally raised the amount out of all proportions.

Mr. Wacha said that the principl involved in the questions of this kind was that the land which might appear to be very cheap at present might be very dear a few years hence. He was for a postponement.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir moved as an amendment that the matter be refered back to the Standing Committee for reconsideration.

Dr. S. S. Battliwalla seconded the amendment.

The Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Chinoy having briefly replied, the amendment was put to the vote and carried.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday next.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT ON THE G. I. P.

Another accident on the G. I. P. Railway occurred on Sunday. Three out of the four lines of track at Curry road junction, which is situated between Parel and Chinchpoogli stations on the G. I. P. Railway, were blocked for about eight hours owing to an axle of a covered truck giving way.

It appears that as the 181 down goods, from Wari Bunder goods depot, was passing through the junction the axle of a B. N. Railway truck which was attached to the train, suddenly collapsed and the truck, turned completely over, derailing a G. I. P. Railway truck which was in front of it, cutting up a considerable amount of the permanent way, and blocking three lines of metals in its fall. Fortunately no one was injured. Several local trains had to be cancelled.

MILITARY MATTERS.

(Continued from page 6.)

and particularly the Baltic and Black Sea in order to make its will effective. This naval expansion is being carried out in response to the determined will of the nation expressed through the Duma by overwhelming majorities. Shipbuilding and naval training are being carried out with the greatest activity, and when the new ships are ready for service competent officers and trained men will be available to commission them. Admiral Grigorovitch has gained his point against the politicians who urged that Russia should be content with a purely defensive naval policy. He has embarked on the creation of a High Sea Fleet which will be able to defend Russian interests wherever it may become necessary. The scheme contemplates a strength of twenty-four battleships, a dozen battle cruisers, twenty-four scouts, 108 destroyers, and thirty-six submarines, and when these are completed and in commission the naval situation in Europe will have undergone a considerable change. If the Minister of Marine determines to concentrate most of the Fleet in the Baltic, as it is said to be his intention, the growth and perfect a formidable force in Northern waters with a less powerful though far from negligible squadron in the Black Sea, cannot fail to have considerable influence upon the Naval dispositions of other Powers and Germany in particular.

FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.
Via Teheran Perfect. Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect. Via Valentia Perfect Via Direct Cable Perfect.
Australia.	**China.**	**Africa.**
Via Penang Perfect. Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect. Via Amoor Perfect. Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect. Via Cadiz Penerille Perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 6th October.

NOTICES.

Prohibition of Cipher or code language applies only to private Telegrams destined or transiting Bulgaria, except those telegrams exchanged between diplomatic legations (27-7-13).

Greek telegraph offices are opened for international traffic at Seres, Drama, Cavalla, Demirhissar, Neverokop, Pertrision, Derani in Macedonia. Traffic passes via Syra, Salonika. Rates are same as for European countries. Telegrams should be accepted at sender's risk (5-8-13).

Albanian office opened at Scutari. Rates are same as for Turkey in Europe (5-8-13).

Turkish offices opened at Adrianople, Kirk-Killisse, Baboesti and Rodosto at rates applicable to Turkey in Europe (7-8-13).

Until further notice telegrams for Turkey can be accepted if written in plain English, French, Turkish or German only (5-8-13).

Censorship is exercised on all plain telegrams for Venezuela without exception (16-8-13).

Owing to interruption of Yangtse lines telegrams for China coast or country beyond should not be accepted via Bhamo route until further orders (9-8-13).

Bulgarian Administration notify opening to international service cities Mustapha Pasha) Gorna Djoumai Bala Lozengadi, Kirkilise, Seres Demirhissar, Dedeaghadj and Neverokop. Charges for above named places same as for Europe (19-12-12).

Greek administration notify that correspondence with Chio, Tenedos, Lemnos, Salonika, Florina Kozana Vodena Servia Elassona has been opened via Eastern (19-12-12).

From 1st September deferred Foreign Telegrams at half rates may be accepted via Eastern or Indo for Chilli and Peru except via less offices of latter (23-8-13).

Telegraphic correspondence in secret language with Consuls at Adrianople is also [illegible] (9-8-13).

SKIN TROUBLE KEPT CHILDREN AWAKE

Herself and Four Children a Mass of Sores. Discharge Like Water Before Scabs Formed. Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

6, Dundonald Rd., Colwyn Bay, N. Wales.—"My eldest boy, eight years old, caught a skin disease from the school. We

all had it except baby, in fact I was the worst. It was awful when we went out in the sun. Those who knew me said my face would be marked. It was in such a state. The trouble kept the children awake many nights. The discharge was like water before the scabs formed. It was like a scald. It would blister up and then break and then spread. Myself and four children were a mass of sores. It was terrible.

"I tried all kinds of ointment: each seemed to make it itch and inflame it more. So I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The result was soothing, so I got a box of Cuticura Ointment and Soap. We are free from even a pimple now, thanks to Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They cured us completely." (Signed) Mrs. Eliza Jones, May 23, 1912.

No other emollients do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins and itching, scaly scalps. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. Skin Book, will be sent post-free on application to Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London.

The BOMBAY PHOTO ENGRAVING Co. PHOTO ENGRAVERS DESIGNERS WOOD & METAL ENGRAVERS BEAUTIFUL & FAITHFUL REPRODUCTION BY OUR HALF TONE & THREE COLOUR PROCESS 13 TAMJID LANE, FORT, BOMBAY

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALPINE SPORTS CLUB.
President:
The Head Master of Eton.
Vice-Presidents:
Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, K.G.
The Earl of Lytton.
The Headmaster of Harrow.
E. F. Benson.
Open to Officers in the Army and Navy and members of the Higher Civil Service.
The Year Book, containing full accounts of last Winter in Switzerland and the various centres of the Club, with the cost of each hotel, will be sent on application, to any of those entitled to join, to the Hon. E. C. Pery, Honorary Secretary, 3, Upper Woburn Place, Tavistock Sq., London, W.C.

APENTA
BEST NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Ideal for daily use

"SWIZ" KILLS RATS
Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats
and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain diseases germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.
Tins to kill and mummify 250 rats 6s. 3d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON.

WILLIAM J. KEYNER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS, PRODUCE AGENTS.
BUYING DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYNER & CO., having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYNER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
General Agency Business carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, ABC, International, Private &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYNER & CO.,
65 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON.

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS
Packed Free. Carriage Paid direct from our Factory to your Door. Ten Days' Free Trial. Best British made MEAD
Coventry Flyers
Dunlop Pneumatic-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, U.S.A. Free Wheels, Flyer or Brooks Saddles, etc.
LATEST MODELS £3.10s. to £9
Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, you can select leisurely, for Free Art Catalogue, and Special Offer on sample machine. Agents wanted.
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. A. 297 LIVERPOOL.
For illustrated catalogues, [illegible] apply to COUTTS and [illegible]

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

NOTES FORGED IN GAOL.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCLOSURE IN SCOTLAND.

The following messages, which appear in the Aurtralian papers are later than the Mail:—

London, Sept. 20.

Great astonishment has been caused at Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, by the discovery that a number of counterfeit banknotes circulated there were manufactured in the local prison. Convicts, it appears, manufactured them out of butter paper, and got them put into circulation through labourers employed by the Admiralty in constructing the great harbour of refuge at Peterhead which is close to the convict prison Many of the notes are the work of some clever penman, and the fashion in which the word "Five" has been written across the notes in red is simply marvellous as accomplished without any special implement. The source whence the forged notes came was first discovered through the finding of a letter written by a convict to some one of the Admiralty labourers, offering a "fiver" for some tobacco and a very fine pen. One of these workmen was detected in writing to a convict for "notes" and has been dismissed. The notes, when manufactured, were usually hidden under tones in the harbour works on which some of the convicts were employed, in order that they might be "discovered" by free men and put into circulation.

It transpires that Peterhead prison is very much undermanned. It has only two warders to watch over 100 convicts.

THE AISGILL COLLISION.

London, Sept. 20.

The inquest on the terribly fatal collision which occurred at Aisgill a fortnight ago was concluded yesterday.

Nicholson, driver of the train which stopped through shortage of steam on an up grade and which was crashed into by the following express, in the course of his evidence agreed with the statement that the regulations for traffic on the line afforded ample protection against accident—if those regulations were properly operated.

Whitley, the guard of Nicholson's train, admitted that, according to the regulations, he should have placed detonators on the rails in rear of his train as soon as it stopped. If he had done so the detonators might have warned the following express and thus prevented the accident.

The foreman of the jury here interjected, "Indisputably they would have prevented the accident."

The jury returned a verdict that Caudle, driver of the express, and Fellows, his fireman, both of whom candidly stated that they did not observe the signals (which were against them) were guilty of culpable negligence; also that the locomotive inspector at Carlisle, who did not give Nicholson an extra engine when he asked for one to assist his train up the steep grade which stopped it, was also guilty of negligence.

After arguments with the coroner the jury were instructed to reconsider their verdict, and retired successively four times, and tentatively suggested there were extenuating circumstances in respect to Caudle, who said the state of the water in the boiler was such that he had to watch it in preference to the signals. Fellows, the fireman, was negligent in lesser degree than Caudle.

The final verdict was that the killed passengers came to their death accidentally.

DYNAMITING A FAMILY.

New York, Sept. 19.

At Bloomington, in the State of Indiana, a sensational domestic tragedy was yesterday perpetrated by a stonemason named Mark Hurst, who suddenly developed homicidal mania.

Hurst woke in the middle of the night roused his three daughters from sleep, brought them to the bedside of their mother, and then announced that all of them must die. He exploded a stick of dynamite under the bed upon which his wife lay. A deafening roar followed, the house collapsed in ruins, and the windows of neighbouring houses were broken by the shock. From the ruins were extricated the mutilated corpses of Hurst and one of the daughters. The two other daughters were found alive, but have since succumbed. Mrs. Hurst escaped without serious injury.

LIFT AS A FIRE ESCAPE.

St. Paul (Minnesota), Sept. 20.

The pluck and determination of a lad employed as liftman in the establishment of Louis Dow and Co., manufacturers of office furniture, yesterday, saved the lives of scores of the employees.

A fire had broken out in the tall building; the flames made the stairways impassable, and the smoke was suffocating. The lad, however, repeatedly ran his lift to the top storey and took loads of panic-stricken workmen down in safety.

Two men at work in the basement were suffocated and some women were rescued by firemen with fire-escapes but the loss of life would certainly have been heavy if the lift had stopped working.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Vancouver, Sept. 19.

M. Philippe Buena Varilla, who was engineer for the Panama Canal under Baron Lesseps, when he futilely attempted to construct the canal was interviewed here yesterday.

Buena Varilla declares that when the canal is opened it will revolutionise the map of North America. The tendency of civilisation has ever been westward, and the population of the continent is sure to shift from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. As the traffic increases, Buena Varilla believes it will be necessary to lower the level of the canal to that of the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans in order to secure freedom from obstructions likely to be caused by the use of locks.

RED INDIAN SACRIFICE.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.

Archæological [illegible] in and Indian mound near Platsmouth in the State of Nebraska. The peculiar feature is that no bones except skulls were found that all were those of women and that all were disposed with their eyeless sockets facing to the east. Some flint implements were found in the skulls, but neither geologists nor ethnologists can fix in approximate date for their interment.

DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.

HOW TO PREVENT AND CURE THEM.

Next to malaria, dysentery is the most fatal disease in many parts of India.

Wise, therefore, is he who safeguards himself against the diseases, for diarrhœa often degenerates into dysentery and seeks medical aid at the first suspicion of their onset.

The supreme preventive is to invigorate the system to withstand an attack. For this purpose, nothing compares with Sanatogen, of which the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Irina and Vicar Apostolic of Eastern Burma writes: "Sanatogen has cured me of an obstinate dysentery from which I suffered for a long time, having found all drugs powerless against it—perhaps because I cannot stick to a milk diet. Sanatogen cured me even without milk."

Sanatogen rebuilds the strength and revitalises the bodily forces which have been brought to a low level by the incessant diarrhœa and loss of blood. It owes its remarkable properties to its unique composition, which has won for it the highest endorsements from over eighteen thousand doctors. By the advice of many practitioners, large numbers of Anglo-Indians use Sanatogen daily as a preventive against dysentery, and to keep themselves at the highest pitch of nervous and physical well-being.

Sanatogen can be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars, in bottles of two sizes.

THE SULZER CASE.

New York, Sept. 20.

A further sensation occurred in the Legislature of the State of New York at Albany, in connection with the impeachment of the State Governor, Mr. Sulzer, who is charged with using State funds for private speculations in Wall-street. Mr James Garrison, a close personal friend of Governor Sulzer, was summoned to give evidence, and refused to answer certain questions propounded by the Speaker of the House of Assembly. The House thereupon passed a resolution directing that Garrison be arrested for contempt. He was accordingly arrested and lodged in the Albany penitentiary.

RAND LABOUR TROUBLES.

Johannesburg, Sept. 22.

Mr. Malan, Minister for Mines in the Botha Cabinet, on Saturday delivered a speech on the labour troubles, and on the Bill which the Government will shortly introduce to make the registration of trades unions compulsory. He hinted that the Federation of Trades would not be permitted to intervene in industrial disputes. He explained that individual trade unions would be represented under the Bill, but would be forbidden to introduce general political considerations into the adjustment of disputes. He added that the Bill would provide for the taking of a secret ballot before the declaration of any strike.

On Saturday Clark, Randall, Waterstane, and Wade, leaders in the late Rand strike disturbances, were committed for trial.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Buda Pesth, Sept. 22.

A shocking lightning fatality occurred yesterday near Nagyvoirad, a village in Hungary. Four girls who were about to be married went out on the fields to gather flowers to decorate the church for their bridal, when a thunderstorm came on. The girls ran to a grotto for shelter from the rain. A flash of lightning struck the grotto, which collapsed in ruins, and the sweethearts of the girls on searching for them found their blackened corpses in the debris.

A POLICE MAN'S CRIME.

Berlin, Sept. 22.

The Public Prosecutor at Elberfeld, in Rhenish Prussia, has re-opened investigation into a criminal case five years old. In 1908 Frau Hamm, wife of a peasent farmer, was sentenced to a long term of imprisonment for the murder of her husband. The conviction was based upon the report of a Berlin police commissary, who has since left the service and whose methods the authorities now severely criticise. It is asserted that this police official murdered a burglar some time ago.

"LOOPING THE LOOP"

Paris, Sept. 22.

The aviator Chanteloup has repeated on a biplane at Douai Pegoud's astonishing feat with the monoplane of looping the loop. While Pegoud turns his machine heels over head, Chanteloup turns the machine sideways then volplanes head downwards and easily resumes his original position before alighting.

ENGLISH AIRMAN'S FEAT.

London, Sept. 21.

Lieutenant Davies, English military aviator, scouting in connection with the autumn manœuvres yesterday flew a Sopwich machine 180 miles in 110 minutes.

IN BRIEF.

London, Sept. 21.

With the view of raising funds to carry on the late Captain Scott's Antarctic scientific work, the authorities are now selling to collectors the remainder of the special issue of pictorial and half-penny stamps, at 25s and 5s. respectively for each stamp.

Berlin, Sept. 20.

A sensation has been caused at Hamburg by the suspension of the Hanseatic Bank, which has a subscribed share capital of £125,000. Herron Cramer, Vanklausbruch and Heinrich Beuthe, directors, have been arrested on a charge of falsifying the accounts. It is stated that the whole of the share capital and £30,000 of the deposits have been lost.

Paris, Sept. 19.

A [illegible] struck four women who were endeavouring to shelter themselves from the rain under one umbrella. One of the women was killed on the spot, another was completely paralysed, and the others were terribly burned.

London, Sept. 21.

A fatal fire occurred yesterday in Bow. A tenement house occupied by Jewish families was reduced to ashes. One man was burnt to death in the attics and another lost his life in fruitlessly endeavouring to save his daughter.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.

A great fire yesterday devastated the town of Ninzuta. Six hundred residences and many commercial establishments were destroyed and very heavy damage was done.

Madrid, Sept. 21.

At Getadelcans, five men were killed and many injured by the explosion of a dynamite factory.

Rome, Sept. 22.

A fire has destroyed the celebrated pharmacy built in the 14th century at the Franciscan Monastery of Rugusa in Sicily. The precious mediæval vases for the preservation of medical herbs were all destroyed.

Tokio, Sept. 22.

Marquis Katsura formerly commander in chief and Premier of Japan who has been ill for some time has had a relapse and his condition is serious. It is now announced that he is suffering from cancer in the stomach.

BRIEF AND PITHY.

"TO PULL ONE'S LEG."

This must be a comparatively modern expression (says Colonel W. F. Prideau in "Notes and Queries"), as it does not seem to be recorded in Farmer and Henley's "Slang and its Analogues." It often was employed in India some forty years ago, and I remember on one occasion I was calling in company with a friend on a young lady who had recently arrived at Calcutta, and was, of course, in the first stage of her griffinhood. My friend, who was a York k in his way, could not refrain from telling her some tall stories, to which she listened in rapt astonishment. At last she jibbed at some Munchausen anecdote: Oh, Captian C ! I really cannot believe that! No Miss A. you know I was only pulling your leg. Pulling my leg, Captain C.!" exclaimed the shocked fair one. "Indeed you were not for I had them both under my chair!" *Solvuntur tabulæ.*

CHILD'S EARNEST PRAYER.

Little Rupert had been deeply moved by the contemplation of a blind man whom he had met upon his afternoon walk. His mother (says the "Manchester Guardian") was not at all surprised that he should make some reference to him in his prayers before he went to bed. But even she, well as she knew his peculiar powers, was hardly prepared for the eloquence of his peroration. "Could he not be made to see?" he was heard to ask, and then with growing fervour "O Lord, give him an eye to see with—give him two eyes." Rupert was completely carried away in the earnestness of his petition —"If it by Thy will, give him three eyes."

"CAREFULLY BY THE STEMS."

Henry was very proud of new kittens and went for them to show them to visitors. His mother heard them coming along the hall, and, says the "Glasgow News," alarmed at the noise of the procession, called out: "Don't hurt the kittens, Henry." "No, mother," came the reassuring answer, "I'm carrying them very carefully by the stems"

THE VOICE.

A quack doctor was holding forth about his "medicines" to a rural audience. "Yes, gentlemen," he said, "I have sold these pills for over twenty-five years, and never heard a word of complaint. Now, what does that prove!" From a voice in the crowd came: "That dead men tell no tales." —"Windsor Magazine."

COURTESY NOT DEAD.

If the daily courtesies of like ever die it will be a lingering death, says the "Western Mail" well-known cardiff man accidentall bumped into another outside a shop in church-street. "I beg your pardon," he said in apologetic tones, but the other made no reply and passed on.

Two minutes later however, he returned tapped the one apologised, and said, "Thank you; it's quite all right." "And what's all right?" he was asked. "You apologised to me," he said, "a few minutes ago, but I was too absorbed in my thoughts just then to take any notice. But when it dawned upon me that I had returned rudeness for courtesy—well, I was bound to come back and put it right."

WAR HORSE HUMOUR.

The horses pressed into the service in the South African war were strange and various. Sergeant Jackson depicts specimens vividly. There was one thick-set, cobby little-mare who would always get herself as untidy as possible, and used to remind him "of a drunken woman with her bonnet on crooked." One of her favourite games "was to refuse water at a dam or deep pool till there was a tight ring of horses round it drinking, when she'd lob one ear forward and flounder in shoulder over shoulder to see how many she could knock in, and then she'd stand contentedly sucking in water and dribbling it all out again, listening to the language." —From "A Soldier's Diary," by Murray Corby Jackson.

HAVING HIS MONEY'S WORTH.

"New York's high prices are enough to flabbergast anybody," said Nat M. Wills, the actor.

"Young Cornelius Husk came to New York last month because a pass was given him. He stayed in New York two days. When he got back home again they asked him what he had seen, but it appeared that he had seen nothing. He had done no sightseeing whatever.

"What, Corn, cried his friends, two days in New York and never saw a thing?'

"Well,' Corn, Husk replied,' do you think I was goin' to pay dols., 4 a day for a room and not use it all the time?"—'New York Tribune."

HOW HE DID IT.

Dr. J. G. Becht, secretary of the Pennsylvania State Board of Education, was asked by one of his little friends in Harrisburg to listen to the latter's rehearsal of a lesson in which there was a reference to Atlas. "Do you know who Atlas was?" said Dr. Becht. "Ah, yes, sir. He was a giant who supported the world." "Ah, supported the world, did he!" went on Professor Becht. "Well, tell me who supported Atlas." The little fellow looked as though he had not given the subject any particular attention, but showed immediate willingness to think it over. The doctor stood looking on, trying hard to repress a smile; but the youngster finally brightened up and answered: "Well, I guess he must have had a [illegible] wife."

NOTES FROM THE MAIL.

CLERGYMAN STEEPLEJACK.

The Rev. R. H. Keable, of St. Andrew's Chelsea, London, surprised his parishioners recently by climbing the scaffolding on his new church and placing the cock on the weather vane at the top of the ste ple.

PIANO-PLAYING PROTEST.

The thirty-six hours' continuous piano-playing of Private G. Doughty, R. M. L. I., was discussed at the meeting of the East Cowes District Council, when Mr. G. D. Weeks protested against freak performances at the Town Hall. The continuous strumming on the piano, he said, was a great annoyance to people living near the hall. In future the Council will be consulted before the hall is let for unusual performances.

NO TOBACCO WAR.

The New York correspondent of the "Times" states:—"I am reliably informed that the Tobacco Products Corporation has decided not to compete in smoking tabaccos or Virginia cigarrettes in England with the Imperial Tobacco and the British-American Tobacco companies, which already control such a large percentage of this class of business. It is understood that the Corporation's dicision is due to the the unusually high prices asked by independent English manufacturers for their properties."

VALUE OF LOST MOUSTACHE.

A young Frenchman recently applied for and obtained the post of valet to one of the Attaches of the Chinese Embassy in Paris. His new master's first orders, however, were that he should shave off a carefully-trained and flowing blonde moustache. The valet consented to this sacrifice with considerable regret. A week later he was discharged. He is now suing his former employer for £4 damages for the "aesthetic prejudice" which he has suffered by the loss of his moustache.

130 MILES AN HOUR.

The airman Guillaux, the present holder of the Pommery Cup, has accomplished a remarkable flying performance. Leaving Savigny-sur-Braye, in the department of Loir-et-Cher, with a passenger, at 4-15 p.m., he passed over Paris and landed at Issy at 5o5. He thus flew about 120 miles in fifty minutes, or at over 130 miles an hour. Commenting upon his flight afterwards, the intrepid airman admitted that he had come along from Savigny rather more quickly than he liked.

SAVED BY A DOG'S WHINE.

Serious damage to property was caused and several families were rendered homeless by a fire which broke out in Orchard-place, Dunston Newcastle. The fire originated on the premises of Mr. William Oliphant, a draper and outfitter, and in a very short period of time this building was destroyed, and the flames had spread to other houses occupied by half-a-dozen families. The whining of a Yorkshire terrier awakened Mrs. Oliphant to a realisation of the situation, and the family of six children were thus enabled to escape death while the occupants of the other buildings involved were also warned.

SEARCH FOR SAFE LAMP.

The directors of the Grocery Exhibition and market, which opened at the Royal Agricultural Hall, London, recently have offered a prize for an absolutely safe lamp which burns mineral oil, and which would sell at not more than 2s. Thirty-three inventions have been sent in, and these will be submitted to the severest tests, to ascertain which one wins the £100 cash prize.

In celebration of the coming-of-age exhibition gold, silver, and bronze medals will be given to employes who have the longest records of service in the same firm. The winner will probably be a Welshman, who boasts of fifty-six years with one firm.

THE DEATH-RATE STANDARD.

Sir James Crichton-Browne, speaking at the annual conference of Sanitary Inspectors at Llandudno, said scientists agreed that the death-rate was reducible to 10 per 1,000. In a paper on health laws Mr. John Mole, of Chester-le-Street, lamented the ignorance of a great majority of those who prepared food in regard to its composition and suitability for human needs. Designing tradesmen who foisted worthless fo ds on the public were guilty of a greater crime than the man who filched a purse by law for a minimum space per head in sleeping-room accommodation was essential.

"TINNED" FOOD FOR TROOPS.

Experiments are being made on behalf of several Continental Governments with a new process for the conservation of service rations. Instead of the ordinary hermetically-sealed "tin," a new method, developed in Belgium, is being studied by a joint commission of the Italian War Office and Ministry of Marine, as well as by the General Staff of the German army. It consists in the use of a thin aluminium shell, enclosed in a cardboard box of the ordinary type. The sterilisation of the package is effected by immersion in hot water or steam, and the cardboard is protected from injury by being enclosed in a special vessel, which is used over and over again. Success is already claimed with bread, biscuit, and coffee, and the principle is now being applied experimentally to meats.

DUEL AS A JOKE.

M. Charles Aubert, formerly a popular comic actor in Paris, and now a humorous writer, recently had a dispute with a friend which led to a challenge to a duel. The humorist followed the whole solemn ritual of appointing seconds and conferring as to the weapons and the scene of the combat with great punctiliousness, only whispering to a friend at the time. "This is all a huge joke." The morning fixed for the encounter found M. Aubert's opponent his two seconds, M. Aubert's two seconds, two doctors, and a director of the duel all assembled in top-hats and frock coats at the appointed place, but M. Aubert himself did not appear. After waiting for him for an hour and a half, the whole company went to seek him at his house, and found him in slippers and dressing-gown sipping his morning coffee. To their reproaches he answered that it was too fine a day to go out and get killed. The scandalised seconds conferred as to the proper course to pursue in face of so gross a breach of etiquette.

It was finally decided that one of M. Aubert's seconds should take his place. The representative of the humorous duellist wounded his opponent in the arm.

LADIES' CORNER.

MISS MARIE TEMPEST'S DRESSES.

Again the theatre is the means of introducing to us the general outline of the new season's fashions, writes a London lady correspondent, and at The Playhouse some examples of exquisite gowning was seen in the first production of "Mary Goes First."

Miss Tempest, of course, heads the list for smartness, and for the simple elegance and perfect taste of her attire, which in all of her four different dresses was purposely accentuated as a protest against the vulgarity displayed by her rival in the play who sought to usurp her position as leader of fashion. The evening dress worn by Miss Tempest in the first act is fashioned of black velvet of the softest and most supple texture, this has a transparent bodice of black tulle with kimono sleeves edged with jet fringe. The pointed train ends in a jet tassel, while another tassel catches the skirt drapery in front. A draped piece of pale pink satin softened with white tulle goes across the top of the bodice. A smart combination of colour is shown in the costume donned by this artist in the second act. It is of sapphire blue velvet, embroidered with gold and worn with a little coat of golden-hued broche trimmed with fur. The hat worn is a mass of ostrich feathers of a shade to correspond with the broche coat.

Wonderfully harmonious is the costume next in order, which may perhaps be regarded as the most striking confection of the play. Chiffon of an indescribable of mole is used for its fashioning, and the coat of satin is finished with Miss Tempest's favourite fur trimming. Again the hat is composed of ostrich feather, which is in complete harmony of tone or to be more correct of one perfect feather with the rest of the toilette. White and gold brocade has been chosen by Miss Tempest for her evening dress in the last act and in her hair she wears a palm-shaped headdress of feathers held by a single diamond ornament.

Running Miss Tempest's gowns very closely in perfection of cut and finish are those worn by Miss Margaret Bruhling. White and silver with rich silver fringe is one scheme chosen by the lady, who also looked extremely well in a perfect pink toilette in the last act. Noteworthy also is Miss Paunceforte's gown of grey satin, with a front panel of needle run lace, held in place by a huge steel butterfly, a motif which bids fair to be prominent this season both in dress and millinery.

PHOSPHORESCENT DRAPERY FOR WOMEN.

A glowworm gown is the latest women's fashion to attract the attention of crowds which now frequently follow women in American towns who wear the new-style "sex appeal" garments. Miss Beresford, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, is the inventor of the phosphorescent drapery. She appeared at night on Main-street, Carlisle, in a dress which had evidently been treated to a phosphorus bath. It was diaphanous, and had a glow that gave an ethereal appearance to the young woman. A mob followed her, which soon increased to include almost everybody in the town. Miss Beresford, ultimately escaped from her escort without damage.

NEW CANCER "CURE."

MESOTHORIUM TREATMENT IN GERMANY.

All Germany is obsessed with the idea of procuring mesothorium to be used as a panacea for cancer. It is stated to have the power of emanating rays similar to but much more effective than radium, and the cost seems to be almost as great. The substance is derived from the thorium waste in the manufacture of gas mantles, and it is used in tiny portions enclosed within a silver covering in which extremely small holes are pierced. The silver box is then laced upon the part affected with cancerous growth, and is said slowly but effectually to remove traces of the disease.

There is hardly a town of importance in the country which has not voted a large sum from the public funds for the purpose of purchasing some of the costly material, and where public funds are not forthcoming concerts, bazaars, and such like means are adopted for raising money for the same purpose. Medical men seem to favour the movement for procuring mesothorium. Surgeons, on the other hand, are not unanimous in their opinions.

A leading surgeon informed me writes the "Times" correspondent at Munich that so for as he could judge the new product may have beneficial effects in many cases, just as radium is also beneficial, but he could find no proof that it is an actual panacea, and, in fact, he is rather sceptical about the claims made for it; this view is also taken by one or two leading practitioners in the north. The surgeon referred to one case of gastro-cancer where the mesothorium box, to which a cord was attached, was lowered into the stomach; the patient bit through the cord and swallowed it, and was at once operated upon for the purpose of recovering the valuable box. My informant stated that one might conceivably be a little prejudiced by reading the report of this case, but thought that it might be as well to reserve a final opinion on the merits of the remedy until there were more data to go upon instead of at once deciding in its favour, as appears to have been done by all laymen and most medical men.

RESCUE BY A ST. BERNARD DOG.

An Englishman named Dawson, while crossing the St. Bernard Pass, attempted to take a short cut, but lost his footing and fell down a gorge, dislocating his foot and bruising himself considerably. He was unable to move, and suffered great pain, and would soon have died of exposure and hunger had not a St. Bernard dog discovered him. The dog returned to the high road and barked at some passers-by until he attracted their attention and induced them to follow him, when he led them to the spot where the Englishman was lying. Mr. Dawson was taken in a motor car to Martigny, where he is recovering.

MR. BRYAN'S GATE-MONEY.

Mr. Bryan's share of the gate money at the Chautauqua tent preformance at Charlottenville (Va.), on Sep. 18 is estimated at more than $350 (£70)

Mr. Bryan now refuses to talk for publication regarding his lecture turns, and is evidently greatly chagrined by the criticism at home and abroad. He will not abandon his Chautauqua tour, but his intimates say he is accepting no more engagements.

A Celebrated Violiniste

Nervous Fatigue, Headaches, Languor—

The *power to excel*, the *confidence* which ensures her brilliant successes, says the talented violinist, Miss Sybil Keymer, is entirely due to her abundance of vigorous *nerve force* created by Phosferine. How greatly the numerous distinctions and triumphant career of this accomplished musician are promoted by the *brain energy* and *physical stamina* developed by Phosferine, is evident from Miss Keymer's admission that the tonic "enabled me to *do myself justice*." This *power* to excel, this *ability* to make *perfect use* of her skill, depends upon the marvellous *control* and *steadiness* of the *muscle nerves* Phosferine has given her, and to which she owes the entrancing tone and quality of her musical renditions. Naturally, this energising effect of Phosferine was accompanied by the disappearance of the headaches, listlessness, and fatigue, which were the bane of her public appearances, and it is this happy outcome which impels Miss Keymer to testify to the exceptional advantages to be derived from Phosferine.

Promptly Remedied.

Miss Sybil Keymer, "Riversmere," Albany Rd., Leighton Buzzard, Eng., writes: "I think I should inform you that I have recently derived very great benefit from the use of Phosferine. In the course of my profession I have to travel a good deal in getting to my various concerts, and I find that since using Phosferine I am never troubled with the headaches and listlessness which follow a long railway journey, particularly during hot weather. This is of very great importance to me, as frequently only a very little time elapses between reaching my destination and the commencement of a concert, and it is such a relief to feel fresh and ready for playing in public undisturbed by the fatigues of long travelling. It is because I feel that Phosferine enables me to do myself justice as a violinist, preventing any of the unsteadiness of the muscle nerves, which is so harmful to tone and quality, that I confidently commend the tonic at every opportunity."—July 11, 1912.

PHOSFERINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Premature Decay	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Headache
Neuralgia	Sleeplessness	Brain Fag	Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO., 60 Tamarind Lane BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of "Martin's Pills in the house, as they find on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8s. from MARTIN, Pharm. C., Ltd., SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

Imported in India solely

BY

The Asiatic Petroleum Co. (India) Limited.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS.

FORT,

BOMBAY.

ALSO AT—

9, CLIVE STREET,

CALCUTTA

MADRAS AGENTS—

Messrs. BEST & CO.

MADRAS

KARACHI AGENTS—

Messrs. EWART [illegible]

KARACHI

MAKI MILK.

THE LATEST TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE

An Easy Method for every Nursery.

Why, mothers constantly ask, does a baby fed on diluted cow's, goat's, or buffalo's milk suffer from indigestion, vomiting, or diarrhœa, and fail to thrive; when that same baby, nursed by its mother, keeps perfectly well and grows beautifully?

Incredible as it must seem, the answer has only recently been forthcoming in the discovery that the supreme difference between human milk and these substitutes is due to a substance called milk-albumin. Human milk contains three times as much milk-albumin as these substitutes, and milk-albumin, it is now known, forms the infant's chief food. For this reason, *The Medical Times* states: "The infant fed on diluted cow's milk is starved of milk-albumin, which is the most important food elements in human milk."

WHY COW'S MILK AND OTHERS DISAGREE.

This explains why these substitutes for human milk fail to nourish the baby properly. Moreover, as everyone knows, the milk of animals forms in the baby's stomach thick, large, hard, leathery, curds, which cause indigestion, wind, vomiting and diarrhœa.

On the other hand, human milk forms soft, fine, easily digested, flakes. Their appearance and digestibility have now been proved to be due entirely to large quantity of milk-albumin in human milk.

Reasoning that, if milk-albumin could be obtained artificially and added to animal milks, it would produce a mixture exactly like human milk, scientists tried to prepare it. They have only recently succeeded.

This milk-albumin prepared by a patented process, is called albulactin.

EMPHATIC MEDICAL PRAISE.

The Medical Times writes: "Albulactin carries us practically to the final solution of the problem of artificial infant feeding. By adding albulactin to diluted cow's milk, a fluid is obtained which is, to all intents and purposes, identical with human milk, and is not to be distinguished from it in its effects. It never fails to agree with every infant, and London specialists are emphatic in their endorsement of the advantages Albulactin offers for the infant which thrives on Albulactin as it does when breast-fed."

These statements have been endorsed by the medical profession, which has used Albulactin in increasing quantities since its introduction.

One doctor writes: "Albulactin solves the difficult problem of the artificial feeding of infants." Another goes so far as to say: "I look upon Albulactin as a godsend"; and the physicians of a large children's hospital have written in a medical journal: "Albulactin never failed to agree with every child to whom it was given."

Among private individuals, the following statements cannot fail to interest every mother:

Lady Hardinge (wife of the British Minister to Belgium) writes: "My nurse used Albulactin and was most successful."

Lady Stamer writes: "I have found Albulactin very satisfactory."

The Hon. Mrs. Etches writes: "I am regularly using Albulactin for my baby, who is thriving upon it in the most satisfactory manner, and I cannot speak too highly in its favour."

These statements must convince every mother that, if her baby is to be artificially fed, she should give it Albulactin, which produces a perfectly natural development, and gives the little one the best chance of becoming vigorous, healthy, and sturdy.

Albulactin is prepared by the manufacturers of the world-renowned Sanatogen. They will send, post free, an exceedingly interesting, and beautifully illustrated, pamphlet, entitled "King Baby: His Food and Health," by a physician, to all who write for it to Messrs. A. Wulfing & Co. (of London), Box 226, G.P.O., Bombay.

Albulactin can be obtained from all Chemists and Bazaars.

PROLIFIC WHEAT.

VILLAGE POSTMAN'S DISCOVERY OF A NEW VARIETY.

A village postman, Mr. Edgar Cook, of Buckden, a little hamlet near Huntingdon has discovered a new breed of wheat which it is claimed, yield 33 per cent. more per acre than the best varieties known hitherto. Experts from Cambridge are to make tests in the near future.

"Three years ago," said Mr. Cook in an interview, "I was acting as relief postman at Graveley, near Cambridge, and athile walking through a cornfield was suddenly attracted by an ear which was quite different from its fellows. It was a large ear, of a peculiar shape, thickening gradually towards the top, of rather exceptional length, with an extraordinary number of corns, and growing upon a straw which was of exceptional thickness and strength.

"I accordingly plucked it, and on returning to Buckden took it home with me. In the window it ripened in about a month. I then decided to sow the corns in my garden, and so preserved the grains for that purpose until seeding time.

"When the harvest came I had a wonderful crop from the seventy or eighty kernels that I had sown. Each one produced seventeen or eighteen ears of corn, and although I am not an expert I realised that this was an unsual return. Next seeding time I planted it all in my allotment, and once again the crop was amazing—amounting to over two bushels pounds.

"Then last November I approached Mr. Hall an experienced farmer in the neighbourhood, and arranged with him to grow three acres this year. The full results will not be known until after the threshing operations this week end, but even now we are aware that the wheat has reproduced itself over and over again."

Mr. Hall, the farmer, states that the new wheat easily beats the old. He has got as big a crop from three pecks of the new wheat as from two bushels of other sorts.

SPOTS ON THE SUN are no cause of anxiety to itself though they may be to many a scientist; but spots on a lady's face are a source of much anxious thought to herself, though they may not be to the inventor of BENSON'S PIMPLE WASH, a most satisfactory and harmless preparation for Pimples, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches, Blackheads, etc.—MADON SONS & Co., Crowford Market, Bombay. Phone No. 706.

MEN AND MATTERS.

AIRMAN ON THE STAGE.

Pegoud, the hero of the descent from an aeroplane by parachute, and of the sensational upside down flight at Buc on a Bleriot monoplane, received a very warm welcome on his appearance at the Folies-Bergere, where he chats to the audience nightly about his experiences in the air. Cinematograph views of his two great feats are first of all given, and the two dangerous performances are excellently shown, all their phases being clearly visible. Following this the airman himself appears on the stage dressed in flying costume. On a table at hand is a small model Bleriot machine, with which Pegoud explains in detail his various experiments in the air, including the descent by parachute and the upside-down flights. M. Pegoud's informal address was listened to with rapt attention, and punctuated by frequent applause. It forms one of the most interesting items seen on a music-hall stage for a long time.

MR. BONAR LAW'S IMPORTANT YEAR.

In connexion with Mr. Bonar Law's celebration in mail week, of his fifty-fifth birthday, it may be noted that to nearly every one of the Tory leaders who have reached this age the year has been one of special importance. Lord Liverpool was Prime Minister on his fifty-fifth birthday: in that year the growth of the Catholic Association began to threaten the long Tory ascendency, and within twelve months he had become convinced of the necessity of some movement as regards the corn laws, for in that year he himself drew up a sliding scale scheme. Peel was Prime Minister also when he reached the same age, and 1843 may be accepted as the year in which he changed his opinion on the question of Protection. Disraeli was fifty-five in 1859. That was the year in which, as leader of the House of Commons, he introduced his Reform Bill. The defeat by thirty-one in a crucial division followed, then the dissolution, and the vote of no confidence; Disraeli's inexplicable holding back of the Foreign Office Blue-book, and the defeat by thirteen votes. Lord Salisbury was fifty-five in 1885. Four months after his birthday he was called upon for the first time to form an Administration, and plunged into the Irish difficulties. Not less important was the same year in Mr. Balfour's career, for in September, 1903, came the great Tariff Reform schism and the first unmistakable signs that the twenty years of Tory ascendency were drawing to a close.

LADY WARWICK'S CINEMA PLAYS.

In her new capacity as cinema-playwright, Lady Warwick will certainly have no lack of mattrial so far as picturesque historical scenes and incidents are concerned in the records of Warwick Castle. From the Roman fortress built there under Nero, through the legendary prowess of Guy of Warwick, conquerer alike of the Dun Cow—that survival of the dragons of early myth—and of Colbrand, the gigantic Dane, to the historic personalities of William the Conqueror and the great Earl called the Kingmaker, Warwick has been closely connected with the leadinge pochs of English history. Nor would more modern episodes of note be lacking if her ladyship chose to supplement these ancient records by drawing on some of her own experiences, for her activities have taken very various forms, ranging from the haranguing of Socialist meetings and the selling of her jewels for the benefit of the "cause," to the running of a milliner's shop in Bond-street and active participation in all the sports and pastimes of a great lady of the country. The proposed conversion of the Warwick estates into a limited liability company was another piquant episode in the recent history of the Greville family which may be recalled, though this would perhaps hardly lend itself to picture-palace purposes.

THE COUNTESS'S CONVERSION.

Lady Warwick once explained the process of her conversion to the doctrines of Marx and Lassalle. "Born and brought up amid Tory convictions, hearing the Joseph Chamberlain of my young days spoken of as the Devil, noting county magnates at our table worked into a white heat and rage over the 'Hares and Rabbits Bill,' hearing all that made for progress and freedom run down and abused, is it not in the nature of things that I became a rebel? I am a Socialist, because I do not shut my eyes to the fact that the wealth of the world is being seized by a small number of people, while the many are given a mere fragment—just enough to keep them alive."

MR. GALSWORTHY'S UNWRITTEN PLAYS.

The production of another "strong" play by Mr. John Galsworthy is an event of note. For Mr. Galsworthy is a dramatist who counts. It was with "The Silver Box" that he first made his mark, and thereafter such powerful and somber productions as "Strife" and "Justice" added still further to his reputation. But some of his finest plays (as it is permissible to think) have remained unwritten. The Censorship has stood in the way. One was to have dealt with a very striking theme. The image of the Lord Chamberlain rose up before Mr. Galsworthy, however, when he set to work, and he reluctantly abandoned a particularly promising idea. No wonder that he dislikes the veto of Stable Yard. His experience reminds us, that, as matters stand, the Censorship operates not merely to forbid the performance of plays already in existence, but to deter others from being written at all—to which effect much evidence was, indeed offered by well-known men of letters before the Committee which investigated the matter some time ago. Mr. Galsworthy himself among them. One of Mr. Glasworthy's remarks before that tribunal amused his hearers, "The first night audience of a play, "he observed, "especially in London, is an audience which is hardened and cannot be shocked." And after the first night, he went on to argue no squeamish playgoer had any excuse for going to an "unpleasant" piece unawares.

A LONDON PARISH CHURCH.

St. Bartholomew-the-Great, where one of Lord Mideton's daughters, the Hon. Aileen Brodick, is to be married, attracts more visitors then almost any other parish church within the City's boundaries. A great many of these interested visitors hail from the United States and the Dominious overseas, while not a few are foreigners from the Continent. The ancient fabric also seems to exercise a peculiar fascination over the lady artist. There was a time when this church—which was founded by the Rahere who founded the adjacent hospital of St. Bartholomew—had fallen into such a state of neglect that a blacksmith's forge occupied one portion of it, while another portion was occupied by a fringe factory. But these secular invaders have long since been ejected, and the church restored at great expense. The authorities have had the assistance of Sir Aston Webb, whose brother is one of the churchwardens, and for a layman it is difficult to distinguish his restorative work from the original Norman.

GOLD WATCHES
AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.

Open-face Case, full size.

The "SPECIAL"
A high-class three-quarter plate watch.
17" SIZE, KEYLESS LEVER.
GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS.

DESCRIPTION:—Gilt, three-quarter plate, keyless lever movement, jewelled with 16 rubies; real compensation balance and tempered flat hair spring; most accurate timekeeper. The gold cases are of good medium weight, well finished in every particular; plain, engine-turned or engraved.

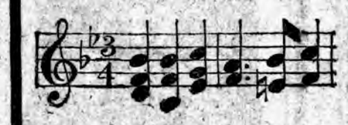
PRICES.
14ct. GOLD..Rs 70. 18ct. GOLD..Rs. 100
Also in hunting and ½ hunting cases at proportionate rates. Write for our fully illustrated catalogue.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

BURGOYNE
THE POPULAR TONIC IN INDIA
IS UNDOUBTEDLY
BURGOYNE'S
EASTON'S SYRUP
Promotes a healthy appetite
Restores vigour to the system
BURGOYNE, BURGIDGES & CO., LONDON.
FOR PURITY

DO YOU PLAY ?

S. ROSE & CO. have the best stock of Musical Instruments in India, and sell at London Prices

BANJOS	FLUTES
MANDOLINS	CLARIONETS
GUITARS	CORNETS
VIOLINS	SAXOPHONES
AUTOHARPS	PICCOLOS
ZITHERS	ACCORDEONS
VIOLAS	CONCERTINAS
VIOLONCELLOS	HARMONIFLUTE
BASSES	HARMONICAS

The largest and Best selected stock of music in India.
Popular, Standard and Classical Music for voice and all instruments.
LISTS FREE.
FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & CO.
Telegrams: "ROSEBUD," Bombay.

MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF HERNIA.

Whether it is for an up-country order for special case, Trusses are selected in our application Department and adjusted to the description given. In this Department we make the Mechanical Treatment of Hernia or Rupture, especially by applying many Trusses daily, and meeting Hernia in its various and complicated forms.

Why our Trusses are Superior? Because of the Hygienic material and the soft leather and cushions we place, making the whole Truss absolutely comfortable to wear.

LATEST, We have Latest and up-to-date pads which can be fitted to any Truss: Water or Glycerine, so-called air pads and rubber pads. These pads give the best comfort which can not be imgined unless once tried.

VARIETIES OF TRUSSES.

Hard rubber Bathing Trusses.

Hard rubber Crossbody trusses, Latest.

All elastic trusses and Powell's Patent leather Trusses.

Please call and consult us immediately "Delay is dangerous."

CONSULTATION FREE.

N. POWELL & CO.,
BYCULLA, BOMBAY, AND HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
(OPP. COOK'S OFFICE).

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.
DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondichéry.

"*Time and use have justified the claims put forward for these preparations.*"
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Since first introduced, Benger's Food has continued to grow in favour owing to the constant recommendations of those who have benefitted by it.

Benger's is distinguished from all other foods in containing not only all the food elements necessary to restore health, but the natural digestive principles also, which enable it to be prepared to suit exactly all ages and all conditions of health. With no other food is this possible.

Benger's Food
is delicious, highly nutritive and most easily digested.
Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., throughout the world.
"BENGER'S FOOD AND HOW TO USE IT"—A little work of authority on the feeding of infants, invalids and the aged, and the most interesting and informative of food booklets,—will be sent post free on application to:—
BENGER'S FOOD LTD., OTTER WORKS, MANCHESTER, Eng.
Branch Offices—
NEW YORK (U.S.A.) 90, WILLIAM ST. SYDNEY (N.S.W.) 117, PITT ST.
Canadian Agents—National Drug and Chemical Co. Ltd., 34, St. Gabriel Street, MONTREAL, and branches throughout Canada.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Pleasant Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Bottle Patent Capsules impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 199, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

THE

WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION

ZENITH

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.

			Rs.
Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' qual.			25
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Ltd.,

Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.

HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA :—ALICE BUILDING, 31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA BRANCH :—21, Norton Buildings, Corner of Dalhousie Square.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poisons, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: LEWTON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India: TREACHER & CO. LTD., BOMBAY.

THE

NEWEST IDEAS

IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE

PLANS OF THE

NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE.

APPLY AT ONCE

For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

8 OPTION POLICIES HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN

EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES .... LARGE BONUSES .... LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW :—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME?

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

for the benefit of yourself and your family.

FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO :—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Soap for India.

Good for **PRICKLY HEAT**

Wards off **INSECT BITES,**

and there is nothing more refreshing than a bath with

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from :—

KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM.

For Sunburn, Prickly Heat, and all unnatural conditions of the skin due to hot, dry and dusty climates, use Icilma Cream—the famous English toilet preparation. Nothing else known can give the same clean cool comfort and velvety softness, *because* no other cream in the world contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water which stimulates the skin to normal healthy action. Contains no animal fat. Untouched by hand. Cannot grow hair.

Icilma Cream

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

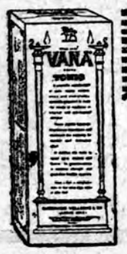
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.



See you get 'VANA'

TRADE MARK **'VANA' BRAND**

Note the Name

TONIC

Specially prepared for persons residing in hot climates, and in districts where malaria, ague and other fevers prevail.

The Best Restorative after Illness

Obtainable of all Chemists and Stores

Burroughs Wellcome & Co.
London and Bombay

xx 784 *All Rights Reserved*

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES. BUILD UP YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for **TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.**

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited ; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY **LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS**

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who offer their patrons free services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe holding genuine diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

Eyesight Specialist;

WITH 23 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., 2c. Brigade, and other high personages.

Entirely New Stock of :—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc. etc.

Prices Extremely Moderate

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

Stephens'

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons for Typewriters.

It's a Bad Sign

when you have that obstinate, lingering cough which will not be shaken off.

There is no cough at any stage, whether old or young, but what needs attention. A cough soon wrecks a strong constitution, soon makes one helpless, in fact a cough is a very dangerous ailment, yet many hardly notice a cough. The way to cure bronchitis and chest colds is to apply Little's Oriental Balm.

Rub it well into the chest and back. It penetrates immediately to the inflamed parts. It stops the pain and drives out the inflammation. The cough, the hoarseness, the tightness across the chest go away. Shivering, feverish flushes and difficult breathing all cease. Expectoration of mucous matter is stopped.

It cures every case where a cure is possible. It often cures when nothing else will. Can anybody afford to be without it in the house all the time.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs made and supplied,—Chuckla, No. 6.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

C&B By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.

FINEST MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS

A clean, tempting food, giving stamina—unrivalled for Breakfast.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

AS THE BEST PREPARATION OF OATS

WATCHES OF QUALITY.

All Watches Named 'MARCKS & CO., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA" on dial denote QUALITY.

QUALITY which inspires respect by reason of distinguished Style, Elegance, Reliability, and Sturdy and Durable character.

Crystal Face Model.

Hunting Case Model.

Half-hunting Model.

Our Popular Watch.
Nickel Rs. 15, Silver Open Face Rs. 25, Htg. Rs. 28, Half Htg. Rs. 30.

Waltham American Lever Watch.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 22-8, as used by Railway Companies.

Our Original Campaign Watch.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 25, Silver Crystal Face Rs. 35.
Silver Hunting Rs. 40, Silver Half Hunting Rs. 40.
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 225, Half Htg. Rs. 235.

Our Square Watch.—For pocket or table use.
Sterling Silver Rs. 70. 18 Carat Gold Rs. 275.

Our "Extra Flat" Dress Watch.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 55, Htg. Rs. 55, Half Htg. Rs.60.
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 235, Half Htg. Rs. 245.

Our "Portfolio" Watches.
Cases in Lizzard, Crushed Morocco, Crocodile and long grain, with 30 hours or Eight-day movements from Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 48.

Our "Lentille" Pocket Watch.
Silver Case Rs. 40, Gun Metal Rs. 32.

Our "Military" Pocket Watch.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 45, Hunting case Rs. 50, Half Htg. Rs. 50.

Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 2.
Gold 18ct. Crystal face Rs. 200, Hunting case Rs. 240, Half Htg. Rs. 249.

Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 1.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 300, Htg Rs. 320, Half Htg. Rs. 325.

Our "Coventry" Watch English-made.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 70, Hunting Rs. 75, Half Htg. Rs. 80.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 275, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 309.

The "Kew" English Watch, made on the model lines of the English Watch by the same manufacturer which secured highest result at the Royal Observatory Kew.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 95, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 105.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 350, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 375.

The Super-Excellent English Watch.
The acme of horological perfection.
B Quality, small size, Silver Crystal face Rs. 110, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 115.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 450, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 500.
A Quality, Silver Crystal face Rs. 175, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 200.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 550, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 600.

Wrist Watch.
The "Military Model." Leather enclosed model which in wear discloses dial only of watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 110.
The "Ideal" with light leather wristlet attached, disclosing in wear, entire watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 130.
The "Maeque." The movement of this wrist watch screws into the case and being dust and air-proof obviates the risk of dust or perspiration affecting the movement.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 40, 18 Carat Gold Rs. 160.
Wrist watches in a variety of gold and jewelled models with fine leather straps, silk fastenings, gold milanese web bracelets, &c., from Rs. 90.

A GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EVERY WATCH WE SELL.

DISCOUNT, 10 per cent. on above prices for cash.

Established 1873. **MARCKS & CO., LTD.** Incorporated 1885

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, ETC., BOMBAY AND POONA.

"HARD TIMES"

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of Thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms, and all the best people of India. Remember our

FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,
131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

WAVERLEY PENS

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

No writer tires using a Waverley. Its enticing action, smooth turned-up point and durability make it the best nib—the World's Favourite. Beware of Imitations.

SIX ANNAS PER BOX.

Sold by Stationers and Dealers, and by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, at all their Branches.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne.—Sold by all Chemists

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

LOSS of MEMORY and DEBILITY and to find the NERVES

CHAPOTEAUT'S PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia,* and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and empty claimants which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy :—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 2 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Sergeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 127 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful blood purifying properties CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.

The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those two often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited by ROBERT HILL, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 90, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.